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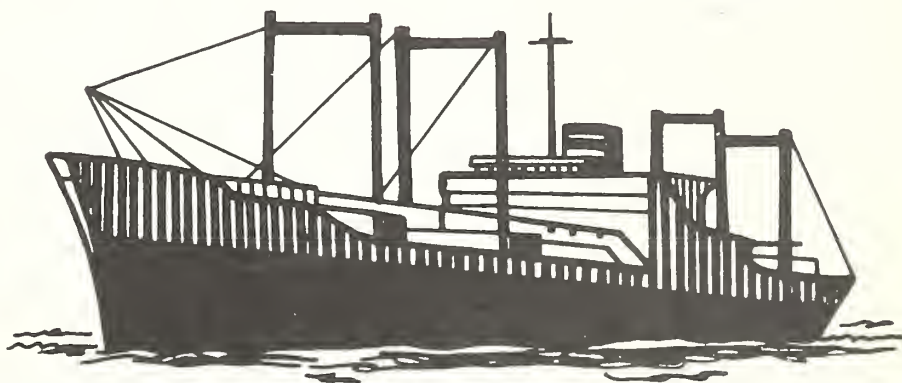
JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1966

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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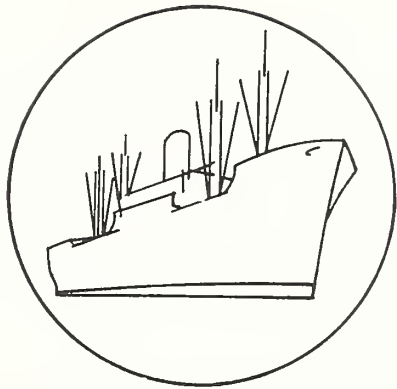
- Price Developments in U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade
- Import Fact Sheet, 1964-65
- Export and Import Highlights
- Trade Statistics, July-October and July-November

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Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch
Foreign Development and Trade Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN²⁰³⁶⁵⁷ AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

The Reuter's and Dow-Jones spot prices indexes -- as well as an export price index derived from United Nations figures -- portray a 2-year decline in agricultural prices. Price indexes of leading U.S. agricultural import commodities, in which the year and quarter ended in September 1965 are compared with similar periods 1-year earlier, reveal a similar decline. By contrast, indexes of leading U.S. agricultural export commodities (accounting for 73 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports) for the year and quarter ended in September 1965 were 102.8 and 102.5 percent, respectively, of a year earlier. The terms of trade of U.S. agriculture, expressed as the ratio of the export and the import indexes, were thus very favorable. Similar export price indexes and the terms of trade for calendar year 1965 and for fourth quarter 1965 were estimated to be less.

Freight rates rose substantially during 1965. Wheat prices have continued well below a year earlier. The price of cotton continued to lack strength. Corn, grain sorghum, and soybean prices during the fall were lower than a year earlier. Soybean oil, at year end, was priced approximately at the level of a year ago, after having been above year-ago levels for a long time. Of the leading import products, coffee prices have been below a year earlier since April. The cocoa bean price, however, has recovered substantially from its mid-1965 depression. The price of sugar destined for U.S. consumption has been rather stable and above the temporarily low level that prevailed during the second half of 1964.

* * * * *

The Import Fact Sheet for fiscal year 1964-65 is presented in this issue. This annual report provides a wide variety of highlight information on U.S. agricultural imports.

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$2,731 million in July-November 1965, up 6 percent from a year earlier. Principal increases occurred in feed grains, rice, fruits, and soybeans; smaller gains were recorded for hides and skins, meats and meat products, poultry products, and vegetables. Feed grains rose by \$156 million. Stimulating U.S. exports of feed grains were the expanding livestock industries in Western Europe and Japan, a decline in feed grain production in Western Europe, and smaller exports from South Africa because of drought conditions. November exports reached \$652 million, a record, compared with year earlier exports of \$608 million. Value declines occurred in July-November for cotton, tobacco, vegetable oils, butter and lard.

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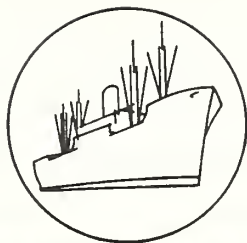
U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) totaled \$706 million in July-November 1965 compared with \$599 million for the like period of 1964. Variable levy commodities advanced to \$337 million from \$228 million a year earlier. Larger exports of feed grains, up to \$238 million from \$151 million a year earlier, accounted for most of the increase in variable levy commodities. Other gains occurred for wheat, rice, turkeys, and beef and veal. Declines were registered for dairy products, broilers and fryers, rye, pork, and lard. Exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled \$370 million about the same as in 1964. Cotton -- showing the largest decline -- totaled \$23 million in July-November 1965 compared with \$61 million a year earlier. Other value declines occurred for edible vegetable oils, and canned poultry. Exports of fruits and preparations rose sharply in the period. There were smaller advances for soybeans, hides and skins, variety meats, protein meal, and unmanufactured tobacco.

* * * * *

In fiscal year 1965, 10 farm commodities established export records: Corn and products, soybeans, inedible tallow and greases, oilcake and meal, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, grain sorghums, hides and skins, variety meats, and fresh grapes. The second highest levels on record occurred for rice, butter (including butter-oil) canned fruits, poultry meats, and dry edible peas. The record levels were achieved mainly by expanded commercial sales for dollars.

* * * * *

July-November 1965 U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$1,743 million, up from \$1,700 million a year earlier. Accounting for the increase was a 6 percent gain in supplementary (partially competitive) items, especially dutiable cattle, meats, and apparel wool. A 2 percent decrease in complementary (noncompetitive) products occurred including decreases for coffee, bananas, rubber, and prepared cocoa. Somewhat offsetting the declines were increases for cocoa beans, carpet wool, spices, essential oils, tea, and drugs.



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SPECIAL in this issue

REVIEW OF 1965 PRICE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

by

Hans G. Hirsch 1/

Prices and their changes constitute a salient feature of an exchange economy. International commodity prices and their changes have long been a crucial element of trade analysis and projection, in both the private and the public sectors of the economy. Present concern about the U.S. balance of payments problem and the contribution agricultural trade makes to alleviate the problem have stimulated interest in price changes as they shape the terms of trade. As commonly measured, the terms of trade are the ratio of an export price index and an analogous import price index.

A number of price indexes are in wide use. Some are made up exclusively or predominantly of agricultural commodity prices and can thus be considered agricultural price indexes. In this study, price developments during the past 2 years, as reflected in several widely used index numbers, are compared with specially constructed price index numbers computed from the 20 or 21 commodities or commodity groups making up a significant share (about two-thirds) of the foreign agricultural trade of the United States. The specially constructed U.S. agricultural export price indexes summarize price developments which differ radically from all others.

These specially constructed index numbers of U.S. agricultural trade, exports, and imports are presented to compare the year and the quarter ended September 30, 1965, with similar periods 1 year earlier. What these index numbers mean as to terms of trade is analyzed. Finally, individual commodity unit values and prices, together with their outlook for the fourth quarter, are presented and discussed.

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Widely Published Index Numbers Decline. Agricultural prices, as measured by 3 authoritative indexes, were at their lowest level in at least 2 years during the fall of 1965. A seasonal fall pickup had been discernible in 1962, 1963, and 1964. In 1965, it came late and was not pronounced (see the Reuter's and Dow-Jones series in Fig. 1). Thus, the Dow-Jones index showed the price level to be 13 percent lower in November 1965 than it had been 2 years earlier. The decline averaged slightly over one-half percent per month.

During the year ended September 1965, the Dow-Jones Index averaged 7.6 percent less than during the preceding year. This decline approximately reflected the average decline of slightly over one-half percent per month from November 1963 to November 1965. The Dow-Jones Index is made up of the prices of 12 agricultural commodities in the United States; most are domestically produced, but some are imported. The Reuter's Index, on the other hand, declined by only 3.6 percent. This lesser decline is due to several factors -- 1 of which is a different product mix which includes nonagricultural commodities making up 19 percent of the total. One significant factor is that the Reuter's Index is based upon prices of commodities delivered or "c.i.f." (cost, insurance, and freight), United Kingdom; it thus reflects ocean freight rates.

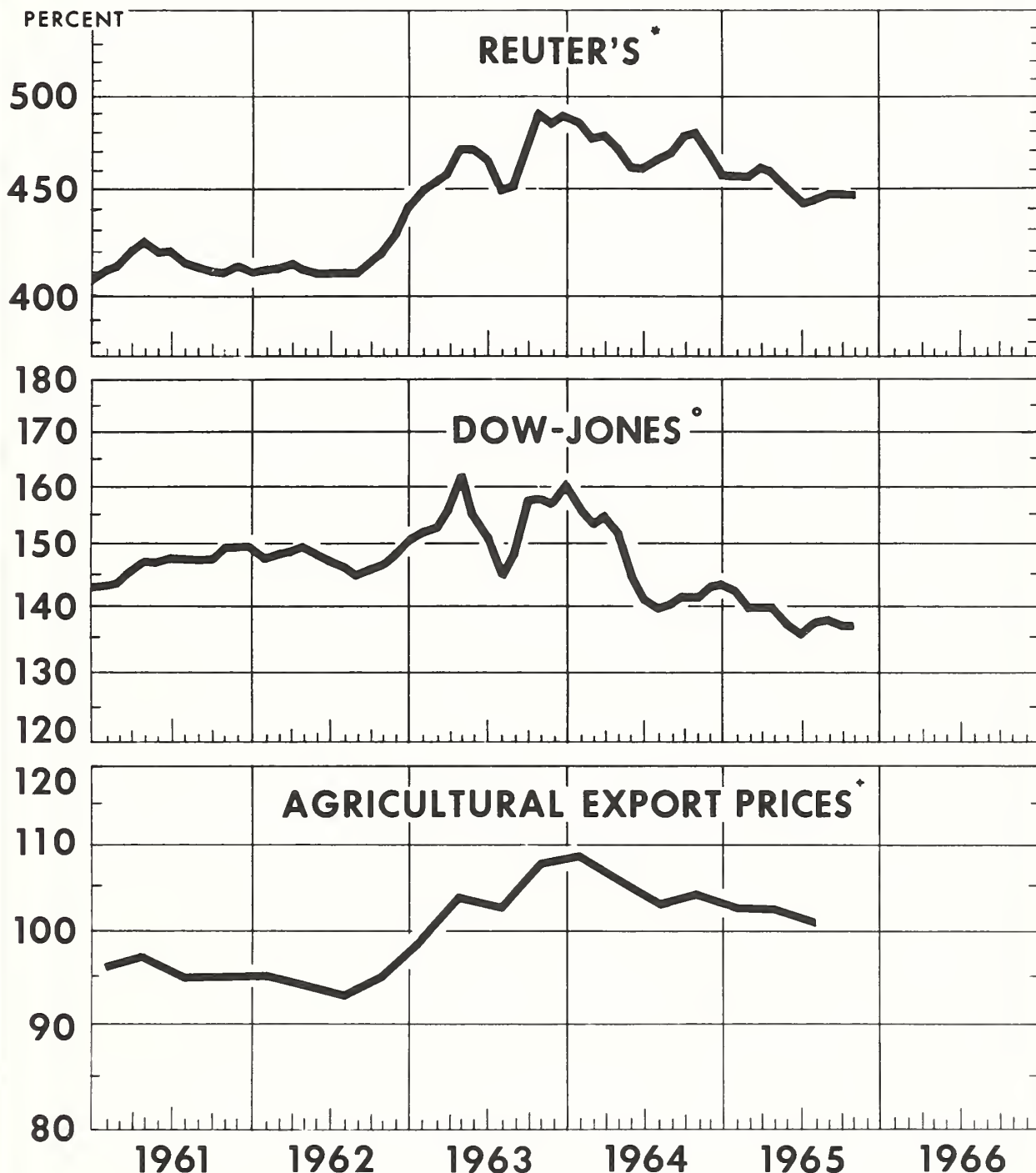
Ocean Freight Rates Have Risen. The index numbers of the U.K. general trip charters, during July-September 1965, averaged 145 percent of those in 1958, compared with 118 percent during the same quarter in 1964. During the year ended September 1965, that index averaged 136 compared with 127 a year earlier, a 7 percent increase. Similarly, during that year freight rates of grain to the U.K. from U.S. Gulf ports averaged 11 percent higher than a year earlier and those from the St. Lawrence River averaged 8 percent higher.

UN Agricultural Export Price Index Declines Moderately. When the c.i.f. prices of commodities decline but freight rates rise, export prices should decline more than c.i.f. prices. However, the Agricultural Export Price Index made from United Nations data and portrayed in Fig. 1, differs from the Reuter's and Dow-Jones Indexes in many ways. It reached a recent high of 109 percent of 1958 during the first quarter of 1964 and declined steadily thereafter to 101 during the third quarter of 1965, a decline averaging only 0.4 percent per month. During the year ended September 30, 1965, the agricultural export price index averaged 102, only 2 percent less than the year before.

U.S. Foreign Agricultural Trade Indexes Move in Different Directions. The prices (unit values 2/) of principal U.S. agricultural imports averaged 3.8

2/ Value divided by quantity. The terms price and unit value are used interchangeably here. Conceptually they differ. A unit value may change as a result of a change in the product mix, while prices, at the same time, remain stable. For instance, non-durum wheat and durum wheat prices may not change; but if more durum wheat is exported in a period than in the preceding period, the unit value of wheat exports rises, because durum wheat, the higher-priced product in the "mix" which is wheat, has become relatively more important.

World Agricultural Prices Have Declined From High Point Two Years Ago



* REUTER'S, SEPT. 18, 1931 = 100, AVERAGE OF MONTHLY HIGH AND LOW INDICES

° DOW-JONES, 1924-26 = 100; MONTHLY AVERAGE DAILY SPOT COMMODITY INDEX

* AGRICULTURAL EXPORT PRICES, 1958 = 100; AVERAGE OF UN FOOD (.54) AND AGRICULTURAL NONFOOD (.46) EXPORT PRICE INDICES

Fig. 1

percent less during the year ended September 30, 1965, than during the preceding year. 3/ 4/ That decline was within the range of the different rates of decline in the Dow-Jones, Reuter's and agricultural export price indexes.

In sharp contrast to these declines, prices (unit values) of principal U.S. agricultural exports during the same year averaged 2.8 percent higher than a year earlier. That index was computed from 12 leading export products accounting for 73 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports. The import price index was computed from products or product groups accounting for almost two-thirds of total U.S. agricultural imports.

When the import and export price changes are aggregated, an overall U.S. agricultural trade price index is obtained. That index, during the year ended September 30, 1965, averaged 0.4 percent above a year earlier (table 1).

Terms of Trade Were Favorable for U.S. Agriculture. In the face of generally lower world agricultural prices, principal U.S. agricultural exports, on the average, experienced price increases. A product mix of leading U.S. agricultural products such as was exported during the 2-year period ended September 30, 1965, brought \$102.8 during the the latter year for each \$100.0 earned the year before. Inversely, a product mix of leading U.S. agricultural import products cost only \$96.2 in the more recent year compared with \$100.0 the year before. Thus, the terms of trade were very favorable to U.S. agriculture. These are customarily measured as the ratio of the export price index and of the import price index. With the former at 102.8 percent of the preceding year and the latter at 96.2 the terms of trade were 106.9 percent of the preceding year.

Caution must be exercised in interpreting this figure which reveals that, compared with the preceding year, the United States transacted its foreign agricultural trade on very favorable terms. First and foremost, favorable U.S. terms of trade would tend to be unfavorable terms of trade to certain U.S. trading partners. 5/ To the extent to which they earn less from their exports and must pay more for their imports, they may have to reduce the amount of their purchases or they may have to go into debt to finance their purchases. Going into debt for them may mean that the United States must extend credit to them. Alternatively, if they cannot qualify for either ordinary commercial financing (cash or short-term commercial credit), the United States may increase the portion of their agricultural import requirements which they obtain under the Food for Peace program.

3/ U.S. imports are valued at their export prices. Thus, unit values of U.S. imports exclude charges for ocean freight and insurance.

4/ The specially constructed price index numbers in this study are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.

5/ Considering the multilateral nature of trade, this is a simplifying statement. For instance, the countries to which we sell corn and soybeans more dearly may not be the countries from which we buy coffee and cocoa beans more cheaply.

Table 1.--Unit values of 20 or 21 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters, ended September 30, 1965 and 1964 ^{1/} _{2/}

Commodity	Unit	Unit value, year ended September 30		Unit value, quarter ended September 30			
		1965	1964	1965	1964		
		Cents	Percent	Cents	Percent		
Export Commodities							
Wheat.....	Bu.	168.5	179.5	93.9:	162.2	177.9	91.2
Wheat flour.....	Lb.	401.0	400.2	100.2:	398.3	420.5	94.7
Corn.....	Bu.	140.7	135.6	103.8:	140.3	134.9	104.0
Sorghum grain.....	Bu.	121.7	121.7	100.0:	118.9	117.1	101.5
Soybeans.....	Bu.	292.9	270.1	108.4:	297.8	261.5	113.9
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	13.4	10.3	130.6:	13.3	10.7	124.5
Protein meal.....	Lb.	3.8	3.9	97.3:	3.9	3.8	104.2
Cotton.....	Lb.	26.1	26.6	98.5:	26.2	26.6	98.5
Tobacco, flue-cured.....	Lb.	84.6	82.0	103.1:	85.0	85.7	99.2
Rice, milled.....	Lb.	7.1	6.9	103.6:	7.1	6.9	102.4
Tallow, inedible.....	Lb.	8.9	6.9	129.5:	8.9	7.0	127.5
Nonfat, dry milk.....	Lb.	12.4	8.1	153.4:	13.6	8.6	159.0
Average, i.e., index number.....			102.8:				102.5
Import commodities 2/							
Coffee.....	Lb.	39.0	36.6	106.6:	36.4	41.1	88.5
Sugar.....	Lb.	5.6	7.0	79.8:	5.8	6.1	94.9
Beef and veal 3/.....	Lb.	33.0	32.3	102.2:	32.9	31.8	103.2
Rubber.....	Lb.	18.8	20.9	90.0:	17.7	19.7	89.9
Wool 2/.....	Lb.	62.3	70.1	88.9:	61.3	77.4	79.2
Cocoa beans.....	Lb.	17.0	22.3	76.2:	13.9	21.0	65.9
Tobacco.....	Lb.	69.2	63.9	108.3:	70.7	66.9	105.7
Bananas 2/.....	Lb.	---	---	---	4.9	4.4	105.7
Hams.....	Lb.	65.7	67.7	97.0:	66.4	66.0	100.7
Average, i.e., index number.....			96.2:				91.3
All above commodities							
Average, i.e. index number.....			100.4:				98.2

^{1/} Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522. ^{2/} The valuation of bananas was revised effective May 1964. This made the year-to-year price comparison impossible. To retain a similar proportion of product coverage in the annual and quarterly series carpet wool (wool, free in bond) was substituted for bananas in the annual series. Thus, annual wool unit values are derived from all wool imports, whereas quarterly wool unit values are derived from dutiable wool only.

^{3/} Fresh, chilled or frozen.

Secondly, the terms of trade presented in this paper relate to agricultural trade only. Agricultural trade is only a fraction of total trade and total trade, in turn, is only a part, although the most important part, in the total balance-of-payments picture.

Thirdly, the terms of trade computed from import unit values disregard charges for ocean freight and insurance (see footnote 3). Such charges are believed on the average to add about 10 percent of the export values of U.S. imports. Since ocean freight rates have risen while the import unit values shown have fallen, U.S. agricultural imports, valued on a delivered or c.i.f. basis, have dropped less in unit value than the published data (based on export valuation) show. This is a relatively minor factor, however.

Third Quarter Price Indexes Lower Than Annual Averages. During the quarter ended September 30, 1965, U.S. agricultural export prices averaged 2.5 percent above those of third quarter 1964, a slightly smaller increase than the 2.8 percent increase for the 12-month period. Import prices, however, averaged significantly less during third quarter 1965 than a year earlier. At 91.3, they were 8.7 percent less than a year earlier. Export and import commodity prices combined declined 1.8 percent. The deep drop in the import price index imparted a decline to the combined index.

With import prices during the third quarter so much less than a year earlier, the terms of trade during the third quarter were 112.3 (i.e., 102.5 divided 91.3).

Different Commodity Unit Values Diverge Widely. Wheat, the most important U.S. agricultural export commodity, declined considerably in price, both for the year and for the third quarter (table 1). The price of cotton also declined both from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter, but only moderately. These declines were more than offset by sizable increases in the prices of soybeans, soybean oil, inedible tallow, and nonfat dry milk. The price increase in the last product was the largest in percentage. Corn and rice prices rose somewhat. The prices of wheat flour, protein meal, and flue-cured tobacco for export rose from year-to-year and dropped from quarter-to-quarter or vice versa, and the price of sorghum grain hardly changed at all.

Import product prices moved at least as divergently as export product prices during the year and quarter. Coffee accounts for over two-fifths of the total value of the import products included in the import price index. In the year-to-year comparison, the price of coffee was up 6.6 percent, a reflection of the higher price that prevailed during the half year, October 1964 to March 1965, compared with a year earlier. Since April 1965, by contrast, coffee prices have been lower than during the same period in 1964.

The price of sugar was above the price objective of the Sugar Act until April 1964. Thus, the year-to-year comparison shows a 20.2 percent drop in the price of sugar; by contrast the unit value during third quarter 1965 was only 5.1 percent less than a year earlier. Actually, the spot price of sugar, c.i.f., New York, and duty-paid, during the third quarter of 1965 averaged 9.0 percent above a year earlier.

The third quarter 1965 unit value of 5.8 cents per pound, as expected, is 1.0 cent less than the New York spot price -- the difference reflecting duty and ocean freight. A year earlier the spot price was 6.2 cents and the unit value was 6.1 cents. This insufficient difference implies that sugar which was then imported had been contracted for earlier when prices had been considerably higher.

The prices of the other import commodities considered in the context of this paper moved in about the same fashion from year-to-year as they did from the third quarter of 1964 to the third quarter of 1965: The unit value of beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen, was up slightly and the unit value of tobacco was up more pronouncedly. The apparent increase in the unit values of tobacco, mostly from Turkey and Greece, to a large extent relates to merchandise which the U.S. Customs Bureau released from storage in bonded warehouses. As a result of a plentiful 1964 crop, Turkish and Greek tobacco prices were in fact soft; but with a smaller 1965 crop, they are expected to strengthen in 1966.

Rubber unit values were down 10 percent, year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter. Cocoa bean prices sank to their lowest post-war level; the average price for the year ended September 30, 1965 was 23.8 percent below a year earlier and for the third quarter it was 34.1 percent below that quarter a year earlier. Wool prices were down significantly; but annual unit values cannot be compared with quarterly unit values, as shown in table 1 and explained in footnote 2 of that table. As also explained there, current banana unit values cannot be compared with those before June 1964. Third quarter 1965 values, however, were above those a year earlier. "Hams and shoulders, canned and cooked" showed little change in unit values.

Limitations of This Study. As previously implied, this study is concerned with the commodities 6/ which are most important in the foreign agricultural trade of the United States. Commodity groups which in the aggregate are of great importance and make up about one-third of total U.S. agricultural trade (exports and imports combined) have not been analyzed and not included in the specially constructed price indexes. Examples of these are fruits, nuts, vegetables, and their preparations, oilseeds and oils other than soybeans and soybean oil, animals, and most animal products. The aggregate value (price and quantity combined) of these commodities changed quite differently during this period from that of the leading commodities (table 2).

Indeed, the value of the one-third portion of both exports and imports not included increased from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter. By contrast, the value of the leading import commodities considered in the study declined from year-to-year and from quarter-to-quarter, as did the value of leading export commodities, considered in the study, from year to year. Only for the quarter-to-quarter comparison, exports of both commodities covered and not covered, increased at about the same rate, viz. by 7 percent.

6/ "Commodities," in this context, refers to individual commodities, as listed in the monthly series of U.S. agricultural exports and U.S. agricultural imports for consumption, published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Only in the case of wool, 3 "commodities" were combined into a group in the quarterly series and a fourth "commodity," wool (free in bond), was added in the annual series; see also footnote 2 to table 1.

Table 2 .--Value indexes of U.S. agricultural trade, year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter comparisons

Kind of agricultural trade	: Year ended September 30	:Quarter ended September 30
	: <u>1965</u>	: <u>1965</u>
	: 1964	: 1964
		<u>Percent</u>
All exports.....:	99,8	107.0
Exports covered.....:	98.9	107.1
Exports not covered.....:	102.1	106.8
All imports.....:	97.8	96.2
Imports covered.....:	92.8	93.0
Imports not covered.....:	106.8	102.3
Total (exports and im- : ports), all.....:	99.0	102.6
Total covered.....:	96.7	101.6
Total not covered.....:	104.3	104.8

Outlook. Since the end of third quarter 1965 for which trade unit values are shown in table 1, prices of several important U.S. export commodities have declined, either actually, as in the case of corn and sorghum grain, or in relation to the price level of a year earlier, as in the case of soybeans. In December, the soybean oil price was about at the year-earlier level after it had averaged higher than a year earlier during each month of the year ended September 30, 1965. Wheat prices continued substantially below a year earlier, and the price of cotton continued to lack strength. Thus, indexes of principal U.S. export commodities in the fourth quarter of 1965 and calendar year 1965 will likely be lower than the third quarter and year-ended September indexes presented here.

Among leading import crops, cocoa bean prices recovered substantially during the fall. The mid-December price, at New York, was 21 cents a pound, up from 12 cents in July. The price of sugar destined for the market was above year-earlier levels during the last months of 1965. Representative wool price quotations, during the fourth quarter, rose markedly and to levels well above a year earlier. Rubber prices on the other hand continued to be less than a year earlier. Coffee import unit values have been below year-earlier levels since April 1965; considering the high unit values that prevailed before that month, they are likely to continue below year-earlier levels into 1966. In view of lower prices for coffee, which is the major commodity in the import price index, average import prices for the fourth quarter and for the calendar year will likely be down from a year earlier and may again be less than the export index. Thus, the ratio of export to import prices -- the terms of trade -- may continue favorable for U.S. agricultural trade. However, it probably will not be as favorable as during the year and during the final quarter of the year ended September 30, 1965.



Import Fact Sheet

FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

U.S. agricultural imports declined 3 percent (value) in fiscal year 1964-65. U.S. agricultural imports for consumption totaled \$3,988 million. Volume declined by 6 percent with a 3 percent drop in supplementary items and a 9 percent decline in complementary products. The value decline also reflected smaller imports of both complementary and supplementary products. Imports of supplementary commodities fell to \$2,129 million in 1964-65 from \$2,225 million a year earlier. Complementary items totaled \$1,859 million, only slightly below the \$1,871 million in 1963-64. Values are f.o.b. foreign ports.

The United States is the world's second largest agricultural importing country. The United States took about one-sixth of world agricultural imports in 1964. The United Kingdom is the world's leading importer of agricultural commodities, taking \$6 billion annually in recent years. West Germany is the third largest importer of farm products (\$4.0 billion); Japan is fourth (\$2.7 billion); and France is fifth (\$2.6 billion). Ranking is based on c.i.f. values.

The value of per capita imports of farm products has changed relatively little since the 1920's. In 1925-29, the United States imported agricultural products at the rate of \$19 per U.S. capita compared with about \$21 in 1964-65. The import quantity index rose to 103 (1957-59 equals 100) in fiscal year 1964-65 from an average of 95 in 1925-29. Upward price movements have accounted for about three-fourths of the rise in value since the late 1920's.

Supplementary commodities accounted for 53 percent of the value of U.S. agricultural imports in 1964-65. The share of supplementary imports in the past 2 years has declined. Sharp value declines have occurred for supplementary imports of beef and veal, mutton, cotton, grains, and sugar. These declines were somewhat offset by larger imports of apparel wool, tobacco, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and nuts. U.S. imports of beef and veal fell sharply in 1964-65 as Australia and New Zealand shipped more of their available supplies of beef to Europe because of higher prices. Fresh fruits and vegetables came mostly from Mexico and other Central American countries in largest quantities in winter and early-spring months. Imports of commodities such as Roquefort cheese, certain hides and skins, harsh Asiatic cotton, and various types of Oriental tobacco represent varieties or types not produced in the United States or not produced in large enough volume to meet domestic demand.

Complementary items accounted for 47 percent of total agricultural imports in 1964-65. During the 1950's, an average of about 56 percent of agricultural imports consisted of complementary items -- those not produced in commercial volume in the United States. In the past 4 years, such complementary items accounted for less than half of the agricultural total. Complementary items are coffee, crude and natural rubber, cocoa beans, carpet wool, bananas, tea, spices, and cordage fiber. A small volume of bananas and coffee is produced in Hawaii.

U.S. import duties averaged relatively low for agricultural commodities. About half of the agricultural imports -- including nearly all of the complementary imports -- were free of duty in fiscal year 1964-65. For the rest which were dutiable, the ad valorem equivalent of all duties averaged 10 percent. The ad valorem figure for agricultural imports -- free and dutiable -- averaged 5 percent. (The ad valorem equivalent is determined by dividing the duties collected by the value of the imports).

Imports may be restricted only under certain conditions. U.S. imports of agricultural commodities may be regulated only under specified conditions. For example, when imports tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with price support programs conducted by the USDA, Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, provides that the President may restrict agricultural imports by the imposition of a quota or a fee in addition to the import duty. The additional fee may not exceed 50 percent ad valorem and quotas proclaimed may not be less than 50 percent of the quantity imported during the previous representative period as determined by the President. Commodities currently controlled under Section 22 are wheat, wheat products, cotton, certain wastes, cotton produced in any stage preceding spinning into yarn (picker lap), certain manufactured dairy products, and peanuts.

Sugar imports are regulated by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, to provide a stable market for domestic sugar as well as to the foreign producer.

All agricultural imports of food are subject to U.S. Food and Drug Administration requirements of health, sanitation, and quarantine.

Imports of meats may be regulated under specified conditions as provided in Public Law 88-482. This law provides controls for fresh, frozen, chilled meat of cattle, goat, sheep (except lamb) beginning with calendar year 1965 and for any year when imports would otherwise rise 10 percent or more above the adjusted base quota. The base quota is set by law at 725,400,000 pounds. However, before each year begins, the Secretary of Agriculture will adjust this quantity up or down by the same percentage that he estimates that the average domestic commercial production of these commodities during that year and the 2 preceding years is above or below the production for the 1959-63 period. No import controls under this law were imposed on meats in calendar year 1965. For calendar year 1966, the adjusted import quota is 890.1 million pounds. The level of estimated imports which would trigger the imposition of this law is 110 percent of the adjusted base quota or 979.1 million pounds. On December 30, 1965, the Secretary of Agriculture estimated imports of meat into the United States during 1966 at 700 million pounds, a quantity which at this time would not require

Presidential action to invoke meat import quotas for 1966. The Department will make quarterly determinations of import prospects to advise the President of any change that may occur.

Certain supplying countries place voluntary controls on shipments of dairy products into the United States during 1964-65. These commodities included Colby cheese, junex, and frozen cream. Dairy quotas were first placed into effect during the 1963-64 period. Imports of Colby cheese from these countries are limited to an estimated 11.2 million pounds, junex to 2.1 million pounds and frozen cream to 1.5 million gallons. (Junex is a butterfat-sugar product containing not more than 44 percent butterfat.)

Over half of the agricultural imports come from 12 countries. U.S. imports of agricultural commodities come from more than 150 countries. In fiscal year 1964-65, 55 percent came from 12 of these countries. They accounted for two-thirds of supplementary imports and two-fifths of the complementary items. Most of the agricultural suppliers were newly developing countries with predominantly agricultural economies. Imports from Brazil -- the major supplier -- totaled \$408 million in 1964-65 compared with \$514 million in 1963-64. The decline resulted from smaller shipments of coffee because of the reduced crop due to damage from frost and drought in 1963.

Supplementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1964-65

CANE SUGAR	3.9 million short tons valued at \$444 million, mainly from the Philippines, Peru, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Australia, and Brazil. Sugar imports accounted for 11 percent of total agricultural imports and 39 percent of U.S. consumption in 1964-65. The United States accounted for about 20 percent of world sugar imports in calendar year 1964.
MEATS	Beef, 665 million pounds, valued at \$222 million, mainly from Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, and Argentina. Imports of beef were 35 percent lower in value than in the previous year. Pork, 231 million pounds, valued at \$137 million, mainly from Europe -- especially Denmark, the Netherlands, and Poland. Total meat imports included manufacturing-type boneless beef and canned -- including corned beef, canned hams, and specialty pork items. Meat imports represented about 3 percent of U.S. meat production and 10 percent of the U.S. agricultural imports.
DUTIABLE CATTLE	612,000 head, valued at \$50 million -- about the same as the previous year. Mexico accounted for 60 percent and Canada the remaining imports of dutiable cattle. Cattle imports were 2 percent of U.S. slaughter and 1 percent of U.S. farm imports. Imported dutiable cattle were mainly stockers and feeders imported by U.S. farmers and ranchers for their feeding operations.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural imports by country of origin,
fiscal year 1964-65

Country	Supplementary	Complementary	Total
-- Million dollars --			
Brazil	79	329	408
Philippines	291	9	300
Mexico	178	92	270
Colombia	214	10	224
Australia	196	1	197
Canada	178	8	187
New Zealand	94	33	127
Dominican Republic ...	67	39	106
Indonesia	3	114	117
Ecuador	7	81	88
India	58	26	84
Argentina	63	18	81
Other	701	1,099	1,799
Total	2,129	1,859	3,988

VEGETABLE OILS AND OILBEARING MATERIALS Oil equivalent of over 1 billion pounds, valued at \$183 million, principally all from the Philippines, Brazil, Republic of the Congo, Argentina, and Italy. Imports included copra, sesame seed, cacao butter, caranauba wax and coconut, castor, tung, olive, and palm kernel oils. These oils have special characteristics needed in industry, especially food processing. Imports of vegetable oils and materials account for about 9 percent of U.S. oil consumption and 5 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS \$122 million, highest on record, mostly specialized commodities or supplements to U.S. off-season production. Main sources were Mexico, Canada, Philippines, Spain, Japan, and Taiwan. Imports included brined olives, fresh and canned tomatoes, canned pineapple, and mandarin oranges. Imports were equal to 8 percent of U.S. cash receipts from fruit marketings (calendar 1964) and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

TOBACCO 184 million pounds, valued at \$126 million, principally oriental tobacco from Greece and Turkey. Other tobacco includes cigar filler and scrap from the Philippines and Latin America. Imports account for about 6 percent of U.S. tobacco use and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

APPAREL WOOL	199 million pounds, valued at \$141 million, up sharply from the previous year, mainly from Australia, Republic of South Africa, Argentina, and New Zealand. Apparel wool imports accounted for about 53 percent of U.S. consumption of apparel wool and 4 percent of agricultural imports.
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	\$115 million, up slightly from the previous year. Imports of vegetables and preparations have been gaining about 12 percent per year for the past decade. Half were vegetables imported in winter and spring months, principally from Mexico and other Central American Republics. Imports include fresh tomatoes, other fresh vegetables, tapioca, and canned tomatoes. Nearly all of the fresh vegetables were imported during winter months. Imports were equal to 5 percent of cash receipts from marketings (calendar 1964) and 3 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.
DAIRY PRODUCTS	\$68 million, principally cheese from Switzerland, Denmark, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and Italy, and casein from Argentina. Dairy products made up 2 percent of all U.S. agricultural imports, and represented less than 1 percent of U.S. dairy production. Cheese imports constituted around 5 percent of U.S. consumption.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	\$44 million, down slightly from the previous year, principally barley and barley malt, oats, and rye. Most barley imports are used for malting purposes in the United States. Wheat and wheat products are regulated by Section 22 quotas. Imports of grains and preparations were less than 1 percent of cash receipts from grain marketings and 1 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.
COTTON	116,000 bales, valued at \$22 million, mainly long staple, except for short harsh Asiatic cotton. Imports are regulated by Section 22 quotas. Cotton imports, mainly from Egypt and Mexico, were less than 1 percent each of U.S. consumption and agricultural imports.
<u>Complementary Imports in Fiscal Year 1964-65</u>	
COFFEE	2.7 billion pounds valued at \$1,075 million, more than three-fourths from Latin America, mainly Brazil and Colombia. Africa accounted for 23 percent of U.S. imports in 1964-65.

The principal African suppliers were the Ivory Coast, Ethiopia, Angola, and Uganda.

Coffee accounted for 27 percent of agricultural imports. U.S. per capita consumption of coffee in 1964 totaled (15) pounds, slightly below the previous year.

The United States buys over half the world's coffee exports. Nearly all of world coffee trade is now under the International Coffee Agreement. The United States is a member of the International Coffee Agreement which includes both consuming and producing countries as members. Principal objectives of the Agreement are to stabilize coffee prices and to provide a more orderly marketing system for international movement of coffee.

The world export quota of coffee is 5,780 million pounds in 1965-66.

RUBBER

1 billion pounds, valued at \$192 million, up slightly from the previous year, practically all from Asia and Liberia.

Crude natural rubber accounted for 5 percent of agricultural imports. About one-fourth of total rubber consumed in the United States is crude natural rubber -- down considerably from the early 1950's when it accounted for two-fifths of the total. The United States buys about one-sixth of the world's rubber exports.

COCOA BEANS

651 million pounds valued at \$124 million. Principal suppliers, in descending order were Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, and Dominican Republic, which supplied over three-fourths of U.S. imports.

Cocoa beans equaled 3 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States took 26 percent of world cocoa bean exports in calendar year 1964.

CARPET WOOL

129 million pounds, valued at \$75 million, down sharply from the previous year, mainly from Argentina, New Zealand, Pakistan, Syria, and Iraq.

Carpet wool makes up 2 percent of agricultural imports.

Wool accounts for only 45 percent of the yarn produced for carpet and rug manufacturing in the United States because of increased use of man-made fibers.

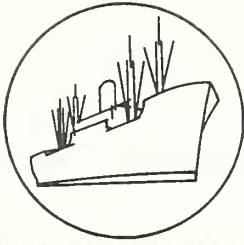
Ten years ago wool accounted for about 80 percent of all fibers used in carpet manufacturing.

BANANAS

3.5 billion pounds, valued at \$159 million. The substantial increase in value represents mainly understatement of value in the previous year. Major suppliers were Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Costa Rica, and British Honduras.

Bananas accounted for 4 percent of agricultural imports.

The United States buys nearly two-fifths of world banana exports.



Export Highlights

JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural exports were \$2,731 million in July-November 1965, up from \$2,577 million for the like months a year earlier. The 6 percent increase resulted from sharp gains in U.S. exports of feed grains, rice, soybeans, fruits, and from smaller increases for hides and skins, meats and meat products, poultry products, and vegetables. Value declines occurred for cotton, tobacco, vegetable oils, protein meal, animal fats, oils, and greases.

U.S. exports of feed grains to the EEC totaled 4.6 million tons in July-November 1965, up 56 percent from the previous year. Those to Japan totaled 2 million tons, up 66 percent from a year earlier. The sharp rise in U.S. exports of feed grains reflected the expanding livestock industry in Western Europe and Japan. In addition, production of coarse grains as well as root crops were down substantially in Western Europe, particularly Western Germany. The Republic of South Africa had less grains for export because of reduced production from drought conditions. Moreover, U.S. prices of feed grains have been attractive to foreign buyers. Exports of rice rose 69 percent in July-November because of increased world demand and smaller supplies in major producing countries. The increase occurred for commercial sales for dollars. U.S. exports of soybeans totaled 106 million bushels in July-November compared with 94 million for the same months in 1964. Demand has been unusually strong for soybeans for both meal and oil. Western Europe's need for edible vegetable oils is up substantially this year because of below-average olive crops in several major producing countries of the Mediterranean Basin. In addition, vegetable oil stocks in Western Europe are estimated to be relatively low.

U.S. cotton exports fell to 1.3 million bales in July-November 1965 from 1.7 a year earlier. Sharp declines occurred in exports to the EEC, Japan, India, United Kingdom, and Canada.

Record free-world cotton production, increased production of man-made fibers, and the continued working down of stocks in major importing countries have been the major reasons for the decline in U.S. cotton exports.

EXPORTS TO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community (EEC), totaled an estimated \$706 million in July-November 1965, compared with \$599 million for the same months in 1964. Exports of commodities subject to the EEC variable levies rose to \$337 million from \$228 million. Nearly all of the increase in

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity	1964	1965 ^{1/}	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products ^{2/}	93	83	-11
Fats, oils, and greases	103	85	-17
Hides and skins	41	45	+10
Meats and meat products	44	49	+11
Poultry products	33	35	+6
Other	29	34	+17
Total animals, etc. ^{2/}	343	331	-3
Cotton, excluding linters	220	163	-26
Fruits and preparations	136	156	+15
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products ...	371	527	+42
Rice, milled	51	91	+78
Wheat and flour	567	544	-4
Other	27	29	+7
Total grains, etc.	1,016	1,191	+17
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils ^{3/}	93	79	-15
Soybeans	252	289	+15
Protein meal	73	76	+4
Other	44	40	-9
Total oilseeds, etc. ^{3/}	462	484	+5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	205	194	-5
Vegetables and preparations	62	66	+6
Other	133	146	+10
Total exports	2,577	2,731	+6

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations of butter and ghee, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

^{3/} Prior to January 1, 1965 excludes Title III, P.L. 480 donations, which are included in "Other" agricultural exports.

levied exports resulted from the sharp gain in exports of feed grains which rose to \$238 million in 1965 from \$151 million. Demand for feed grains in the EEC was unusually strong in 1965 because of increased livestock production, smaller production of coarse grains and root crops in the EEC, and smaller supplies available for export from other major suppliers as well as attractive U.S. prices. Other increases occurred for wheat grains, rice, turkeys, and beef and veal. There were declines for dairy products, broilers and fryers, other poultry meats, rye, pork, and lard.

Exports of commodities not subject to the variable levies totaled an estimated \$370 million compared with \$371 million in 1964. The decline resulted from lower exports of cotton which fell to \$23 million in 1965 from \$61 million in 1964. Other value declines were noted for edible vegetable oils and canned poultry. Exports for fruits and preparations rose sharply in July-November, reflecting larger shipments of fresh oranges, lemons, and canned peaches and pineapples. Other increases occurred for soybeans, hides and skins, variety meats, protein meal, and tobacco. Unmanufactured tobacco to the EEC benefited from improved quality of the 1964 flue-cured crop, the decline in Rhodesian production, and increased cigarette use in the EEC.

EXPORT RECORDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1964-65

During the 1964-65 fiscal year, exports of 10 farm commodities reached record high levels. Export records, in descending order of value, were set for corn and products (\$754 million), soybeans (\$598 million), inedible tallow and greases (\$195 million), oilcake and meal (\$178 million), soybean oil (\$176 million), grain sorghums (\$145 million), hides and skins (\$99 million), variety meats (\$50 million), and fresh grapes (\$20 million). Cottonseed oil exports set a record of 687 million pounds, valued at \$91 million. Expanded commercial (dollar) sales were responsible for the increased shipments of all commodities mentioned except soybean oil, which moved mainly under Government programs.

Exports in 1964-65 were the second highest on record for the following commodities which are predominantly commercial (dollar) export items: Rice (\$204 million), butter and butteroil (\$75 million), canned fruits (\$75 million), poultry meat (\$55 million), and dry edible peas (\$16 million).

Wheat and flour exports in 1964-65 declined 18 percent to \$1,239 million from the 1963-64 high. Raw cotton exports, excluding linters, fell 13 percent to \$584 million in 1964-65 from \$670 million in 1963-64. Unmanufactured tobacco shipments fell 6 percent to \$395 million in 1964-65 from \$421 million in 1963-64.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, November and July-November 1963-65 1/

Commodity	November			July-November		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable levy commodities 2/:</u>						
Feed grains	33,942	44,611	61,667	108,840	150,761	237,626
Rice	764	485	1,471	3,180	3,180	4,325
Rye grain	697	0	186	2,675	1,287	998
Wheat grain	12,696	3,570	11,038	38,467	14,998	43,645
Wheat flour	175	106	114	1,856	640	522
Beef and veal (ex. variety meats) : and cattle	12	52	206	56	726	1,179
Dairy products	4,190	7,245	785	14,829	24,322	16,977
Lard 3/.....	117	149	264	898	759	656
Pork (ex. variety meats) and swine:	91	36	12	141	220	44
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	34	81	71	405	331	647
Broilers and fryers	893	725	629	5,854	3,898	3,055
Stewing chickens	745	303	138	2,877	2,130	667
Turkeys	992	1,238	2,404	6,557	7,294	11,646
Other fresh poultry	63	72	7	186	511	351
Eggs	240	73	184	1,189	623	658
Total poultry and eggs	2,967	2,492	3,433	17,068	14,787	17,024
Other	2,632	6,137	2,167	13,280	16,224	13,531
Total	58,283	64,883	81,343	201,290	227,904	336,527
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 4/	234	271	302	937	1,686	1,273
Cotton, excluding linters	18,186	12,940	5,068	64,939	60,864	22,674
Fruits and vegetables	8,162	5,929	7,480	48,236	43,653	56,111
Hides and skins	2,380	2,602	3,116	7,464	9,888	12,273
Oilcake and meal	6,967	9,694	17,205	25,513	39,922	48,033
Soybeans	20,804	28,124	43,708	64,551	88,699	101,308
Tallow 4/	3,349	3,582	3,384	12,038	14,680	14,671
Tobacco, unmanufactured	7,014	9,252	11,095	51,901	47,219	54,703
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/ ..	2,841	3,194	3,013	9,008	13,480	14,925
Vegetable oils, expressed	2,287	888	2,262	6,072	8,940	7,111
Food for relief or charity	491	271	165	4,335	2,263	1,425
Other	9,903	7,955	5/9,000	33,492	39,850	5/35,245
Total	82,618	84,702	5/105,798	328,486	371,144	5/369,752
Total EEC	140,901	149,585	5/187,141	529,776	599,048	5/706,279

1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT. 5/ Partly estimated.

Table 6.--U.S. agricultural exports to the European Economic Community:
Value by commodity, October and July-October 1963-65 1/

Commodity	October			July-October		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
-- 1,000 dollars --						
<u>Variable levy commodities 2/:</u>						
Feed grains	23,262	29,892	50,631	74,898	106,150	175,959
Rice	562	450	796	2,416	2,695	2,854
Rye grain	1,080	0	698	1,978	1,287	812
Wheat grain	13,695	2,924	11,363	25,771	11,428	32,607
Wheat flour	167	163	209	1,681	534	408
Beef and veal (ex. variety meats) and cattle	3	57	192	44	674	973
Dairy products	2,875	4,317	3,075	10,639	17,077	16,192
Lard 3/.....	190	284	258	781	610	392
Pork (ex. variety meats) and swine	8	50	12	50	184	32
Poultry and eggs:						
Live poultry	46	59	139	371	250	576
Broilers and fryers	1,361	775	881	4,961	3,173	2,426
Stewing chickens	698	740	200	2,132	1,827	529
Turkeys	2,225	2,594	3,596	5,565	6,056	9,242
Other fresh poultry	36	272	81	123	439	344
Eggs	112	237	166	949	550	474
Total poultry and eggs	4,478	4,677	5,063	14,101	12,295	13,591
Other	2,484	4,081	3,564	10,648	10,087	11,364
Total	48,804	46,895	75,861	143,007	163,021	255,184
<u>Non-variable levy commodities:</u>						
Canned poultry 4/	218	406	246	703	1,415	971
Cotton, excluding linters	15,120	12,759	6,137	46,753	47,924	17,606
Fruits and vegetables	11,537	12,540	11,018	40,074	37,724	48,631
Hides and skins	1,069	2,086	2,905	5,084	7,286	9,157
Oilcake and meal	4,304	8,119	8,754	18,546	30,228	30,828
Soybeans	19,633	31,667	29,140	43,747	60,575	57,600
Tallow 4/	2,540	3,909	3,120	8,689	11,098	11,287
Tobacco, unmanufactured	11,745	6,586	8,210	44,887	37,967	43,608
Variety meats, fresh, frozen 4/ ...	1,453	3,015	3,563	6,167	10,286	11,912
Vegetable oils, expressed	2,412	2,206	844	3,785	8,055	4,849
Food for relief or charity	357	255	212	3,844	1,992	1,260
Other	8,665	11,063	5/7,000	23,589	31,892	5/24,066
Total	79,053	94,611	5/81,149	245,868	286,442	5/261,775
Total EEC	127,857	141,506	5/157,010	388,875	449,463	5/516,959

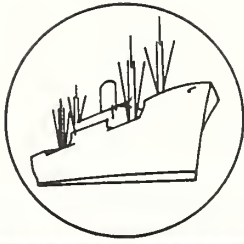
1/ Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data. 2/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice on September 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products on November 1, 1964. The variable levy classification is designed to show overall changes in exports rather than to measure the impact of the variable levies. 3/ Lard for food is a variable levy commodity while lard for industrial use is bound under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 4/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, the import duties are bound in GATT.

5/ Partly estimated.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value, fiscal year 1964-65 with comparisons

Commodity and year	Unit	Government		Total		Rank (total)		Government		Value	
		Programs	Million	Programs	Million	quantity	programs	Million	dollar	Million	dollar
Wheat and flour	1964-65 : Bu.	556	158	714	3rd highest	1,000	Record	239	1,239	590	1,518
	1963-64 : Bu.	543	305	848	Record	928	Record	590	1,518	686	754
Corn and products	1964-65 : Bu.	48	492	540	Previous record	104	Previous record	541	645	59	66
	1963-64 : Bu.	77	396	473	9th highest	7	Record	54	120	132	145
Barley grain	1964-65 : Bu.	5	53	58	Record	54	Record	13	135	204	215
	1959-60 : Bu.	50	64	114	Record	13	Record	59	598	509	509
Grain sorghums	1964-65 : Bu.	10	109	119	Previous record	21	Previous record	66	138	130	130
	1962-63 : Bu.	18	101	119	2nd highest	85	Record	2	509	509	509
Rice	1964-65 : B.	1,185	1,671	2,856	Record	113	Record	63	3/176	3/132	3/132
	1963-64 : B.	1,497	1,630	3,127	Record	45	Record	46	3/91	3/100	3/100
Soybeans	1964-65 : Bu.	1	208	209	Previous record	2	Record	178	178	116	116
	1963-64 : Bu.	---	188	188	Previous record	55	Record	51	106	55	55
Soybean oil	1964-65 : B.	883	499	3/1,382	Record	59	Record	32	3/104	195	152
	1962-63 : B.	515	748	3/1,263	Record	63	Record	50	50	38	38
Cottonseed oil	1964-65 : B.	329	358	3/687	Record	24	Record	1	54	81	81
	1955-56 : B.	389	276	3/665	Record	27	Record	82	82	584	584
Oilcake and meal	1964-65 : S.T.	1/	2.4	2.4	Record	2/	Record	361	395	380	380
	1962-63 : S.T.	1/	1.6	1.6	Previous record	3	Record	21	26	34	34
Nonfat dry milk	1964-65 : B.	416	529	945	3rd highest	58	Record	15	16	26	26
	1963-64 : B.	718	597	1,315	Record	55	Record	33	33	16	16
Butter (includes butteroil)	1964-65 : B.	35	128	3/163	2nd highest	17	Record	n.a.	n.a.	18	18
	1963-64 : B.	201	102	3/303	Record	72	Record	n.a.	n.a.	20	20
Inedible tallow and greases	1964-65 : B.	257	2,037	2,294	Record	24	Record	n.a.	n.a.	18	18
	1963-64 : B.	312	1,883	2,195	Previous record	27	Record	n.a.	n.a.	75	75
Variety meats	1964-65 : B.	---	226	226	Record	---	Record	n.a.	n.a.	77	77
	1963-64 : B.	---	187	187	Previous record	---	Record	10	10	9	9
Poultry meat	1964-65 : B.	4	201	205	2nd highest	1	Record	---	---	---	---
	1961-62 : B.	1	308	309	Record	2/	Record	---	---	---	---
Hides and skins	1964-65 : P.c.	0.4	17.7	18.1	Record	1	Record	---	---	---	---
	1963-64 : P.c.	0.2	15.2	15.4	Previous record	158	Record	---	---	---	---
Cotton	1964-65 : Bale	1.2	3.3	4.5	9th highest	455	Record	---	---	---	---
	1956-57 : Bale	3.1	4.2	7.3	Postwar record	34	Record	---	---	---	---
Tobacco	1964-65 : B.	49	431	480	9th highest	57	Record	---	---	---	---
	1955-56 : B.	82	496	578	Record	5	Record	---	---	---	---
Dry edible beans	1964-65 : B.	56	256	312	8th highest	5	Record	---	---	---	---
	1963-64 : B.	12	403	415	Record	1	Record	---	---	---	---
Dry edible peas	1964-65 : B.	18	261	279	2nd highest	1	Record	---	---	---	---
	1945-46 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	330	Record	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
Lemons and limes	1964-65 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	197	4th highest	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
	1957-58 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	274	Record	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
Grapes, fresh	1964-65 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	202	Record	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
	1962-63 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	200	Previous record	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
Canned fruits	1964-65 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	550	2nd highest	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
	1962-63 : B.	n.a.	n.a.	596	Record	n.a.	Record	---	---	---	---
Tomatoes, fresh	1964-65 : B.	---	106	106	3rd highest	---	Record	---	---	---	---
	1958-59 : B.	---	127	127	Record	---	Record	---	---	---	---

1/ Less than 50,000 tons. 2/ Less than \$500,000. 3/ Quantities and values shown for total agricultural exports of butter and butteroil, soybean oil, and cottonseed oil include amounts reported by the Bureau of the Census plus donations under Title III for July-Dec. 1964, and for July-June of previous year shown. Prior to January 1, 1965, relief donations of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census.



Import Highlights

JULY-NOVEMBER 1965

U.S. agricultural imports for consumption advanced to \$1,743 million in July-November 1965 from \$1,700 million in the same period a year ago. Gains were concentrated in supplementary (partially competitive) imports, which rose to \$948 million from \$891 million. Complementary (noncompetitive) imports, totaling \$795 million, were 2 percent below the \$809 million in the previous year (table 8).

Nonagricultural imports also increased during July-November 1965 to \$7,373 million from \$6,273 million a year earlier. The gain, consisting mainly of manufactured goods, machinery, and transport equipment, is associated with the high level of U.S. economic activity.

Imports of supplementary agricultural products were higher during July-November 1965 compared to the same period in 1964 due to larger purchases of dutiable cattle, meat, and apparel wool. Dutiable cattle imports rose by 359,000 head because of more favorable U.S. prices than in Canada and Mexico. Canada accounted for 71 percent of the increase.

Higher U.S. prices encouraged imports of beef, pork, and other meat products compared with the like period in 1964. Import value gains also occurred for raw hides and skins (except calf skins), dairy products (due to higher casein prices), crude animal materials, spices, and tobacco. Purchases of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and wines were unchanged from a year earlier. The value of imports declined for shell eggs, cotton, linters, oilseeds and products (except for protein meal, which doubled), sugar and products, grains and preparations, jute, and malt liquors.

Complementary imports in July-November 1965 were below the 1964 level. Value declines occurred for bananas, coffee (the volume of coffee imports increased), prepared cocoa and chocolate, and crude rubber. Vegetable fiber import values fell while volume advanced. However, imports increased for cocoa beans, drugs, essential oils, spices, tea, and carpet wool. The value of raw silk imports rose, while volume decreased.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports for consumption: Value by commodity,
July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1964	1965	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
<u>Supplementary</u>			
Animals and animal products:			
Animals, live	23	61	+165
Dairy products	27	29	+7
Hides and skins	28	29	+4
Meats and meat products	170	209	+23
Wool, apparel	44	61	+39
Other	18	21	+17
Total animals, etc.	310	410	+32
Cotton, excluding linters	19	13	-32
Fruits and preparations	43	43	---
Grains and preparations	21	17	-19
Nuts and preparations	36	36	---
Oilseeds and products	70	58	-17
Sugar, cane	222	206	-7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	52	53	+2
Vegetables and preparations	29	29	---
Wines	30	30	---
Other	59	53	-10
Total supplementary	891	948	+6
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas	62	60	-3
Coffee	487	475	-2
Cocoa or cacao beans	50	51	+2
Rubber, crude, natural	82	74	-10
Spices	15	21	+40
Tea	22	23	+5
Wool, carpet	32	33	+3
Other	59	58	-2
Total complementary	809	795	-2
Total imports	1,700	1,743	+3

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Unit:	October 1/		Value		Quantity		July-October 1/		Value			
		1964		1965		1964		1965		1964		1965	
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS													
Animals, live:													
Cattle	No.	4	3	1,241	1,339		15	24		4,314	6,592		
Poultry, live -													
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	2,103	2,415	654	790		7,874	10,508		2,589	3,437		
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	98	193	2/	2/	2/		737	738		
Other	---	2/	2/	410	672	2/	2/	2/		1,870	1,888		
Total animals, live	---	---	---	2,403	2,994	---	---	---		9,510	12,655		
Dairy products:													
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	2,314	681	1,166	513		8,489	3,112		4,951	2,108		
Butter, including donations	Lb.	14,672	667	6,117	264		37,323	3,632		15,754	1,387		
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	706	664	355	336		3,043	2,063		1,487	1,059		
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk ..	Lb.	1,046	1,622	561	1,144		5,222	5,775		3,185	4,040		
Milk and cream -													
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations:	Lb.	10,450	7,974	2,069	1,744		38,291	29,415		7,738	6,292		
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	752	1,842	408	870		3,839	7,250		1,941	3,086		
Fresh	Gal.	67	77	81	108		379	331		467	446		
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	81,983	79,771	7,689	11,510		369,974	366,762		32,388	50,642		
Other	---	2/	2/	399	498	2/	2/	2/		1,542	1,692		
Total dairy products	---	---	---	18,845	16,987	---	---	---		69,453	70,752		
Fats, oils, and greases:													
Lard	Lb.	54,872	15,644	6,065	2,012		193,355	76,968		19,956	9,246		
Tallow -													
Edible	Lb.	187	165	26	23		1,817	1,363		193	179		
Inedible	Lb.	161,819	148,005	12,847	12,746		725,406	616,234		52,370	54,617		
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	23,869	20,184	2,046	2,221		94,611	57,633		7,893	6,194		
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	240,747	183,998	20,984	17,002		1,015,189	752,198		80,412	70,236		
Meat and meat products:													
Beef and veal	Lb.	3,339	3,571	1,312	1,866		12,010	10,703		4,916	5,994		
Pork	Lb.	5,843	4,995	1,618	1,940		25,792	14,763		7,290	5,641		
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,106	1,641	701	1,115		4,529	4,900		2,849	3,082		
Variety meats (edible offals)	Lb.	22,070	18,967	4,643	5,320		78,357	75,531		16,234	19,700		
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	1,478	2,126	585	920		5,263	7,896		2,106	3,369		
Total meat and products (except poultry) ..	Lb.	33,836	31,300	8,859	11,161		125,951	113,793		33,395	37,786		
Poultry products:													
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	288	297	335	210		1,445	1,603		1,697	899		
Eggs in the shell -													
Hatching	Doz.	421	491	652	527		1,836	1,801		2,318	1,859		
Other	Doz.	179	922	64	374		490	1,666		177	650		
Poultry meat -													
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	16,649	12,800	3,937	3,344		53,821	37,450		12,556	9,436		
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	8,939	11,319	3,210	4,149		21,609	30,243		7,819	10,663		
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	888	933	332	340		2,776	3,648		871	1,214		
Canned and otherwise preserved	Lb.	2,415	1,738	577	446		8,361	7,255		2,096	1,789		
Total poultry products	---	---	---	9,107	9,390	---	---	---		27,534	26,510		

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		July-October 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
Other animal products:					
Feathers, crude or dressed	Lb.	220	137	1,000	1,000
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	351	180	137	481
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	Lb.	600	454	117	2,916
Hides and skins, raw (except furs) 2/	No.	1,392	8,385	155	2,856
Honey	Lb.	845	2,048	10,443	5,899
Wool, unmanufactured	C.Lb.	119	1,195	359	6,349
Other		2/	2,363	719	806
Total other animal products		---	12,289	2/	7,388
Total animals and animal products		---	72,487	---	45,047
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
Cotton	RBale:	290	304	38,073	38,338
Linters	RBale:	20	15	556	466
Total cotton and linters	RBale:	310	319	38,629	38,804
Fruits and preparations:					
Canned -					
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	17,512	12,165	2,747	2,181
Peaches	Lb.	31,902	26,168	3,421	2,889
Pears	Lb.	936	307	173	68
Pineapples	Lb.	7,217	1,328	1,038	226
Other	Lb.	5,749	12,207	850	1,888
Total canned fruits	Lb.	63,316	52,175	8,229	7,252
Dried -					
Prunes	Lb.	20,594	19,457	3,802	3,572
Raisins (dried grapes)	Lb.	23,944	18,242	4,326	3,143
Other	Lb.	3,261	3,609	1,050	1,261
Total dried fruits	Lb.	47,799	41,308	9,178	7,976
Fresh -					
Apples	Lb.	17,991	17,469	1,647	1,609
Berries	Lb.	1,837	1,611	323	323
Grapefruit	Lb.	15,260	22,309	1,152	1,345
Grapes	Lb.	72,820	91,277	5,743	6,591
Lemons and limes	Lb.	18,864	18,467	1,735	1,440
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	27,494	24,818	2,719	2,061
Pears	Lb.	11,403	17,135	1,029	1,537
Other	Lb.	4,634	8,274	427	556
Total fresh fruits	Lb.	170,303	201,360	14,775	15,562
Fruit juices -					
Grapefruit	Gal.	187	130	289	154
Orange	Gal.	374	602	1,002	1,173
Other	Gal.	896	752	963	814
Total fruit juices	Gal.	1,457	1,484	2,254	2,141
Frozen fruits	Lb.	441	3,071	77	512
Other		2/	2/	783	661
Total fruits and preparations		---	35,296	34,104	---

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/			July-October 1/		
		Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value
		1964	1965	1964	1964	1965	1964
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars
Grains and preparations:							
Feed grains and products -							
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	10,007	8,279	10,979	20,528	24,586	22,011
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	Bu.	43,927	52,712	59,424	157,954	195,926	213,283
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	5,829	17,468	7,123	33,968	75,267	40,066
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	745	5,508	508	2,353	14,703	1,587
Total feed grains	M.Ton	1,493	2,043	78,034	5,356	7,637	276,947
Malt and flour, including barley malt	Lb.	5,903	6,314	358	33,259	32,824	1,969
Corn grits and hominy	Lb.	4,141	1,995	157	17,005	9,671	705
Cornmeal, including donations	Qrt.	623	222	2,382	1,817	1,233	6,941
Cornstarch	Lb.	5,233	6,110	495	27,264	22,882	2,363
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	Lb.	1,735	1,032	121	3,057	4,726	234
Total feed grains and products	M.Ton	1,556	2,072	81,547	108,094	7,788	289,159
Rice -							
Milled, including donations	Lb.	200,011	243,265	14,371	17,346	561,271	813,480
Paddy or rough	Lb.	135	1,914	12	167	522	3,156
Total rice (milled basis)	Lb.	200,099	244,509	14,383	17,513	561,610	815,532
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	140	589	175	704	1,303	1,703
Wheat and flour, including donations -							
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	52,226	60,698	95,045	211,230	248,441	377,931
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	Qrt.	4,371	3,360	18,433	14,162	11,558	59,316
Total wheat and flour	Bu.	62,191	68,359	113,478	243,361	274,792	437,247
Bakery products	Lb.	1,697	1,522	640	5,754	4,895	2,170
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	1,202	2,406	2/	4,979
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	211,425	241,607	---	774,857
Oilseeds and products:							
Oils, including donations -							
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	35,433	18,769	4,377	2,292	178,915	146,064
Soybean oil	Lb.	110,215	37,363	13,090	4,942	494,234	378,808
Other	Lb.	21,317	17,019	3,033	2,705	109,090	95,078
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	166,965	73,151	20,500	9,939	782,239	619,950
Oilseeds -							
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,425	460	4,100	1,381	4,983	1,908
Soybeans (60 lb.)	Bu.	29,507	32,291	80,007	83,995	66,291	66,288
Other	---	2/	2/	3,275	1,852	2/	8,129
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	87,382	87,228	---	198,619
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	S.Ton	180	192	13,671	15,235	702	629
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	121,553	112,402	---	340,718
Tobacco, unmanufactured:							
Burley	Lb.	4,349	4,410	4,369	3,259	18,149	14,549
Cigar wrapper	Lb.	239	279	653	1,013	1,515	4,664
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	1,408	4,770	678	2,480	6,761	8,760
Flue-cured	Lb.	47,243	28,223	41,630	23,603	147,787	118,506
Maryland	Lb.	785	2,832	637	2,037	4,456	3,414
Other	Lb.	2,013	3,537	887	1,543	7,956	10,954
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	56,037	44,051	48,854	33,935	186,824	163,167
							157,488
							133,441
							Continued

Continued -

Table 9.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	October 1/		July-October 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 dollars
Vegetables and preparations:					
Canned -					
Asparagus	lb.	6,511	2,797	21,942	5,462
Soups	lb.	1,648	2,341	5,636	1,020
Tomato paste and puree	lb.	1,627	349	4,303	861
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	lb.	281	176	725	97
Other	lb.	7,322	8,795	19,823	2,895
Total canned vegetables	lb.	17,524	15,736	52,429	10,335
Dried beans, including donations	lb.	51,972	47,293	133,771	10,619
Dried peas, including cow and chick	lb.	31,870	43,991	86,104	5,461
Fresh -					
Lettuce	lb.	17,211	18,755	31,595	1,427
Onions	lb.	6,042	8,559	23,094	1,293
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	lb.	3,263	2,068	39,193	1,728
Tomatoes	lb.	13,097	10,307	38,890	3,044
Other	lb.	12,627	12,267	48,033	2,894
Total fresh vegetables	lb.	52,240	51,356	180,805	10,131
Frozen vegetables	lb.	1,590	1,558	5,040	977
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	lb.	1,214	2,131	4,518	1,923
Vegetable seasonings	lb.	438	871	1,937	1,268
Tomato juice, canned	Cal.	73	234	539	1,077
Other	---	2/	2/	2/	5,493
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	15,708	---	47,284
Other vegetable products:					
Coffee	lb.	2,135	2,223	7,464	10,683
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	lb.	297	729	1,228	1,536
Essential oils, natural	lb.	810	1,191	2,859	6,298
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal)	---	2/	2/	2/	22,320
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Cal.	94	684	422	2,019
Hops	lb.	2,525	2,377	4,052	2,479
Nursery and greenhouse stock	lb.	2/	2/	2/	2,068
Nuts and preparations	lb.	19,386	23,021	47,949	66,041
Seeds (except oilseeds)	lb.	7,967	9,082	19,084	12,533
Spices	lb.	277	634	366	5,114
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	2/	928
Total other vegetable products	---	---	31,748	---	31,705
Total vegetable products	---	---	503,213	---	97,683
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS					
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS					
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES					

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965

Commodity exported	Unit:	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	dollars	Thousands	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle	No.	4	3	1,469	1,000
Poultry, live -					
Baby chicks (chickens)	No.	1,923	2,523	888	13,031
Other live poultry	---	2/	2/	345	2/
Other	---	2/	2/	455	2/
Total animals, live	---	---	2,910	3,157	12,420
Dairy products:					
Anhydrous milk fat, including donations	Lb.	1,976	389	276	10,465
Butter, including donations	Lb.	16,639	232	84	53,961
Cheese, including donations	Lb.	699	667	348	3,742
Infants' and dietetic foods, chiefly milk	Lb.	1,391	1,736	1,046	6,613
Milk and cream -					
Condensed and evaporated, incl. donations	Lb.	8,711	4,835	1,032	47,002
Dry, whole milk and cream	Lb.	726	1,782	886	4,565
Fresh	Gal.	80	58	92	459
Nonfat dry, including donations	Lb.	101,667	55,646	8,479	471,642
Other	---	2/	2/	341	2/
Total dairy products	---	---	23,695	12,584	93,148
Fats, oils, and greases:					
Lard	Lb.	63,516	10,325	1,309	256,871
Tallow -					
Edible	Lb.	227	92	10	2,044
Inedible	Lb.	168,052	137,592	11,843	893,458
Other animal fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	24,227	12,831	1,518	118,938
Total fats, oils, and greases	Lb.	256,022	160,840	14,680	1,271,211
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal	Lb.	5,680	5,604	2,853	17,690
Pork	Lb.	8,854	5,294	2,456	34,646
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,060	1,075	783	5,588
Variety meats (edible offals)	Lb.	21,046	19,073	4,847	99,403
Other, including meat extracts	Lb.	2,016	2,096	942	7,280
Total meat and products (except poultry)	Lb.	38,656	33,142	11,518	164,507
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried and otherwise preserved	Lb.	164	71	55	1,609
Eggs in the shell -					
Hatching	Doz.	427	589	665	2,264
Other	Doz.	300	1,120	406	790
Poultry meat -					
Chickens, fresh or frozen	Lb.	12,698	11,993	3,428	66,519
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Lb.	4,278	7,900	2,888	25,887
Other, fresh or frozen	Lb.	677	958	412	3,453
Canned and otherwise preserved	Lb.	1,245	1,721	517	9,607
Total poultry products	---	---	5,789	8,371	33,323

Continued -

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		July-November 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
Other animal products:					
Feathers, crude or dressed	lb.	274	141	283	185
Gelatin, edible	lb.	329	178	563	132
Hair, raw or dressed (except wool)	lb.	913	601	256	216
Hides and skins, raw (except furs)	No.	1,506	1,629	9,005	9,581
Honey	lb.	779	1,553	149	261
Wool, unmanufactured	C. lb.	228	577	231	500
Other	---	2/	1,725	1,916	2/
Total other animal products	---	---	12,172	12,791	---
Total animals and animal products	---	---	77,670	63,101	---
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cotton, unmanufactured:					
Cotton	---	388	370	50,434	45,732
Linters	---	17	27	477	747
Total cotton and lintners	---	405	397	50,911	46,479
Fruits and preparations:					
Canned -					
Fruit cocktail	lb.	9,833	9,670	1,569	1,790
Peaches	lb.	13,846	14,183	1,549	1,754
Pears	lb.	722	393	155	85
Pineapples	lb.	5,436	3,913	997	644
Other	lb.	6,094	11,229	952	1,739
Total canned fruits	lb.	35,931	39,368	5,222	6,012
Dried -					
Prunes	lb.	9,341	16,752	1,652	2,832
Raisins (dried grapes)	lb.	13,414	10,516	2,378	1,847
Other	lb.	1,644	2,921	562	1,024
Total dried fruits	lb.	24,399	30,189	4,592	5,703
Fresh -					
Apples	lb.	22,770	33,178	2,085	3,013
Berries	lb.	1,664	1,097	274	217
Grapefruit	lb.	15,687	19,565	1,040	1,021
Grapes	lb.	18,405	24,525	1,926	2,397
Lemons and limes	lb.	9,712	11,210	795	935
Oranges and tangerines	lb.	13,998	33,538	1,416	2,265
Pears	lb.	8,465	14,381	797	1,407
Other	lb.	1,547	2,822	173	227
Total fresh fruits	lb.	92,248	140,316	8,506	11,482
Fruit juices -					
Grapefruit	Gal.	136	143	143	261
Orange	Gal.	461	663	1,084	1,141
Other	Gal.	2,180	814	1,039	697
Total fruit juices	Gal.	2,777	1,620	2,266	2,099
Frozen fruits	lb.	474	794	94	145
Other	---	2/	559	537	2/
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	21,239	25,978	---

Continued -

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/		Value		Quantity		July-November 1/		Value	
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Grains and preparations:											
Feed grains and products -				Thousands	1,000	Thousands	1,000	Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Barley grain (48 lb.)	:Bu.	7,444	8,145	8,018		27,972	32,731	30,029		39,237	
Corn grain, including donations (56 lb.)	:Bu.	57,153	73,413	76,454	95,899	215,106	269,339	289,737		367,867	
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	:Bu.	7,913	12,276	9,679	14,567	41,881	87,543	49,745		104,393	
Oats grain (32 lb.)	:Bu.	327	6,776	227	4,731	2,680	21,479	1,813		15,068	
Total feed grains	:M.Ton	1,820	2,452	94,378	125,383	7,176	10,090	371,324		526,565	
Malt and flour, including barley malt	:Lb.	4,884	6,604	302	423	38,144	39,428	21,272		2,481	
Corn grits and hominy	:Lb.	2,992	2,172	116	92	19,997	11,843	820		495	
Cornmeal, including donations	:Ozt.	560	275	2,097	1,069	2,377	1,508	9,038		6,086	
Cornstarch	:Lb.	5,669	5,505	456	541	32,932	28,387	21,820		2,817	
Oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats	:Lb.	1,984	1,209	138	111	5,041	5,935	372		489	
Total feed grains and products	:M.Ton	1,877	2,486	97,487	127,619	7,439	10,274	386,646		538,933	
Rice -											
Milled, including donations	:Lb.	150,913	438,941	11,472	32,639	712,184	1,252,421	50,908		90,524	
Paddy or rough	:Lb.	4,146	2,211	364	194	4,668	5,368	413		461	
Total rice (milled basis)	:Lb.	153,608	440,378	11,836	32,833	715,218	1,255,910	51,321		90,985	
Rye grain (56 lb.)	:Bu.	0	198	0	241	1,303	1,529	1,703		1,834	
Wheat and flour, including donations -											
Wheat grain (60 lb.)	:Bu.	63,337	51,139	114,483	83,065	274,567	299,580	492,415		485,601	
Wheat flour, wholly of U. S. wheat	:Ozt.	3,590	2,241	15,433	11,143	17,682	13,799	74,748		57,959	
Total wheat and flour	:Bu.	71,521	56,249	129,916	94,208	314,883	331,041	567,163		543,560	
Bakery products	:Lb.	1,247	1,385	592	600	7,001	6,279	2,875		2,770	
Other, including donations	:Lb.	2/	2/	1,078	3,666	2/	2/	6,058		13,266	
Total grains and preparations	:---	---	---	240,909	259,167	---	---	1,015,766		1,191,348	
Oilseeds and products:											
Oils, including donations -											
Cottonseed oil	:Lb.	22,129	37,875	2,941	4,535	201,043	183,939	24,223		23,363	
Soybean oil	:Lb.	117,844	40,887	14,337	5,039	612,078	419,695	68,374		55,283	
Other	:Lb.	25,519	22,303	3,761	3,545	134,610	117,381	17,680		17,447	
Total oils (except essential)	:Lb.	165,492	101,065	21,039	13,119	947,731	721,015	110,277		96,093	
Oilseeds -											
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	:Bu.	853	1,333	2,414	3,870	5,836	3,241	16,702		9,695	
Soybeans (60 lb.)	:Bu.	27,378	39,361	75,577	104,119	93,669	105,648	251,778		289,349	
Other	:---	2/	2/	1,721	3,831	2/	2/	9,851		12,980	
Total oilseeds	:---	---	---	79,712	111,820	---	---	278,331		312,024	
Protein meal (oil-cake and meal)	:S.Ton	272	353	20,097	26,483	974	982	72,958		75,979	
Total oilseeds and products	:---	---	---	120,848	151,422	---	---	461,566		484,096	
Tobacco, unmanufactured:											
Burley	:Lb.	5,052	5,223	4,473	4,241	23,201	23,420	19,022		17,939	
Cigar wrapper	:Lb.	234	351	858	1,664	1,749	1,814	5,522		7,306	
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	:Lb.	1,701	2,740	876	1,518	8,462	11,500	5,189		5,940	
Flue-cured	:Lb.	43,932	55,109	37,669	50,611	191,718	173,615	165,456		150,948	
Maryland	:Lb.	1,263	1,133	1,050	930	5,719	6,420	5,027		5,027	
Other	:Lb.	3,879	6,717	2,483	1,795	11,856	17,672	6,244		7,040	
Total tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	56,081	71,273	47,409	60,759	242,705	234,441	204,897		194,200	

Continued -

Table 10.-- U. S. agricultural exports: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	November 1/				July-November 1/			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars	Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned -									
Asparagus	lb.	3,323	2,250	853	683	25,265	22,501	6,315	6,706
Soups	lb.	1,229	1,428	230	327	6,865	8,491	1,250	1,866
Tomato paste and puree	lb.	1,829	867	353	208	6,132	6,084	1,214	1,447
Tomato sauce for cooking purposes	lb.	170	102	22	13	895	921	119	130
Other	lb.	5,874	7,047	852	935	25,697	32,767	3,747	4,671
Total canned vegetables	lb.	12,425	11,694	2,310	2,166	64,854	70,764	12,645	14,820
Dried beans, including donations	lb.	54,921	24,562	4,359	2,188	188,692	175,115	14,978	13,796
Dried peas, including cow and chick	lb.	25,230	19,149	1,517	1,266	111,335	135,607	6,978	8,536
Fresh -									
Lettuce	lb.	14,170	22,193	731	1,147	45,766	56,800	2,158	3,133
Onions	lb.	4,686	7,793	273	352	27,779	36,070	1,212	1,645
Potatoes (except sweet potatoes)	lb.	4,790	5,383	258	151	43,983	47,024	2,003	1,879
Tomatoes	lb.	6,137	7,903	741	930	45,027	39,396	3,868	3,974
Other	lb.	21,459	21,091	1,443	1,692	69,492	65,465	4,336	5,238
Total fresh vegetables	lb.	51,242	64,363	3,446	4,272	232,047	244,755	13,577	15,869
Frozen vegetables	lb.	1,705	1,407	359	340	6,745	6,761	1,336	1,478
Soups and vegetables, dehydrated	lb.	1,609	2,362	626	789	6,127	7,261	2,548	2,972
Vegetable seasonings	lb.	584	974	360	326	2,421	3,600	1,628	1,478
Tomato juice, canned	Gal.	223	201	181	185	763	1,064	1,257	950
Other	Gal.	2/	2/	1,517	1,363	2/	2/	7,012	6,113
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	14,675	12,895	---	---	61,959	66,012
Other vegetable products:									
Coffee	lb.	2,122	1,945	2,886	2,592	9,587	10,588	13,569	15,376
Drugs, herbs, roots, leaves, etc., crude	lb.	268	861	492	641	1,495	4,171	2,028	3,190
Essential oils, natural	lb.	776	705	1,740	1,915	3,635	4,030	8,038	9,731
Feeds and fodders (except oil-cake and meal)	---	2/	2/	9,746	8,106	2/	2/	32,066	42,344
Flavoring sirups, sugars, and extracts	Gal.	63	584	439	1,961	485	2,864	2,458	10,703
Hops	lb.	4,371	3,171	2,510	1,842	8,423	6,698	4,989	3,942
Nursery and greenhouse stock	---	2/	2/	413	599	2/	2/	2,481	2,783
Nuts and preparations	lb.	10,842	36,675	2,916	5,573	58,791	102,716	15,450	24,163
Seeds (except oilseeds)	lb.	17,815	15,558	4,059	5,065	36,900	34,819	9,174	11,555
Spices	lb.	347	645	254	423	1,469	2,648	1,182	1,716
Other, including donations	---	2/	2/	8,613	3,717	2/	2/	40,316	17,960
Total other vegetable products	---	---	---	34,068	32,434	---	---	131,751	143,463
Total vegetable products	---	---	---	530,059	589,134	---	---	2,234,401	2,400,569
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS									
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EXPORTS									
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES									

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Reported in value only.

3/ Excludes the number of "other hides and skins," reported in value only.

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/				July-October 1/			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1964	1965	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1964	1965	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
Animals, live:									
Cattle, dutiable	No.	44	102	5,106	10,600	82	282	10,716	32,859
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	435	446	6	6	1,976	2,347
Horses	No.	2/	2/	752	1,202	1	1	2,140	2,360
Other (including live poultry)	---	3/	3/	181	301	3/	3/	127	652
Total animals, live	---	---	---	6,474	12,549	---	---	15,259	38,218
Dairy products:									
Butter	Lb.	108	26	55	17	250	308	133	155
Cheese -									
Blue-mold	Lb.	265	315	134	156	1,051	1,178	525	587
Cheddar	Lb.	433	16	129	8	521	75	172	42
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	630	842	296	403	2,029	2,304	941	1,088
Pecorino	Lb.	1,857	1,778	1,257	1,470	5,885	4,972	3,784	4,057
Swiss	Lb.	1,544	1,935	874	1,129	5,881	5,497	3,308	3,086
Other	Lb.	1,842	1,539	1,080	878	6,265	6,165	3,478	3,529
Total cheese	Lb.	6,571	6,425	3,770	4,044	21,632	20,191	12,208	12,389
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	5,911	6,180	1,198	1,982	33,695	22,417	6,386	7,431
Other	---	3/	3/	52	120	3/	3/	313	568
Total dairy products	---	---	---	5,075	6,163	---	---	19,040	20,543
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):									
Calf skins	Lb.	666	338	289	209	3,444	866	1,407	484
Cattle hides	Lb.	1,067	1,382	170	225	4,291	4,761	693	699
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,147	1,315	785	1,083	5,544	5,965	3,795	4,674
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	1,837	4,467	963	2,901	19,786	21,688	10,777	13,048
Other 4/	Lb.	2,435	2,549	1,320	1,326	13,930	10,126	7,144	5,384
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	7,152	10,051	3,527	5,744	46,995	43,406	23,816	24,289
Meat and meat products:									
Beef and veal -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	45,745	60,313	14,874	20,599	215,496	229,779	68,952	76,311
Other	Lb.	7,746	11,824	2,821	4,621	35,111	48,613	12,406	18,962
Total beef and veal	Lb.	53,491	72,137	17,695	25,220	250,607	278,392	81,358	95,273
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	1,177	5,136	319	1,325	6,839	19,332	1,668	4,765
Pork -									
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,820	4,037	1,028	1,697	11,730	14,800	4,274	6,277
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	12,262	15,056	8,065	11,119	46,441	59,696	30,610	40,768
Other	Lb.	2,291	3,874	1,723	2,342	11,513	13,105	7,547	7,700
Total pork	Lb.	18,073	22,967	10,816	15,158	69,684	87,601	42,431	54,745
Sausage casings	---	2/	2/	1,238	1,562	2/	2/	5,839	7,192
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	8,356	8,890	1,616	2,365	25,476	29,027	5,725	7,039
Total meat and products (except poultry) ..	---	---	---	31,684	45,630	---	---	127,021	169,014
Poultry products:									
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved ...	Lb.	0	2/	0	1	5	14	3	13
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	190	20	80	26	457	146	263	147
Poultry meat	Lb.	11	16	39	56	29	43	108	174
Total poultry products	---	---	---	119	83	---	---	374	334

Continued

Continued -

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/			July-October 1/		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):							
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	1,418	3,896	1,000	2,081	1,000	1,000
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	6,370	11,450	1,012	6,949	8,038	14,205
Other wools	G.Lb.	1,895	1,857	4,772	6,415	27,863	52,759
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	9,683	17,203	7,391	10,778	42,316	76,102
Other animal products:							
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	---	3/	167	201	3/	3/	695
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	282	327	1,248	1,150	1,042	1,167
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible	---	3/	92	111	3/	3/	422
Feathers, crude	Lb.	330	457	515	678	1,361	1,176
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	367	863	159	376	2,047	2,967
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	556	731	595	747	3,424	3,746
Honey	Lb.	697	772	92	70	1,832	245
Other	---	3/	842	1,088	3/	3/	3,385
Total other animal products	---	---	3,717	4,421	---	---	14,638
Total animals and animal products	---	---	57,987	85,368	---	---	242,786
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS							
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):							
Cotton	Bale	44	6	8,751	1,005	97	65
Linters	Bale	8	5	249	174	49	48
Total cotton and linters	Bale	52	11	9,000	1,179	146	113
Fruits and preparations:							
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	112	86	505	344	155	139
Berries	Lb.	2,601	4,130	513	872	20,053	25,294
Dates	Lb.	446	0	39	0	532	13
Figs	Lb.	3,212	2,325	410	318	5,263	3,023
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	91	321	175	489	126	331
Melons	Lb.	2,371	2,229	106	93	4,693	3,186
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,419	704	2,114	1,516	5,392	3,788
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	4,805	4,563	993	935	20,045	21,310
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved	Lb.	11,493	13,153	1,315	1,477	46,457	53,265
Pineapple juice	Gal.	399	1,061	96	308	3,997	1,409
Other	---	3/	2,100	2,100	2,210	3/	2,344
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	8,366	8,562	---	---	31,058
Grains and preparations:							
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,102	1,060	2,903	1,493	4,567	2,490
Barley malt	Lb.	5,714	4,708	258	225	34,834	17,285
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	142	27	254	38	314	316
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	208	199	161	159	638	891
Rice	Lb.	43	6,871	62	364	140	25,426
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	354	0	440	0	632	406
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	8	11	15	25	242	134
Wheat flour	Lb.	4	0	2/	0	4	709
Other	---	3/	1,887	2,078	3/	3/	6,376
Total grains and preparations	---	---	5,980	4,382	---	---	16,212

Continued -

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity, October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/		July-October 1/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Nuts and preparations:					
Almonds	Lb.	30	20	106	73
Brazil nuts	Lb.	4,457	2,966	19,328	14,461
Cashew nuts	Lb.	2,454	5,633	23,513	26,236
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared ..	Lb.	11,494	1,513	48,081	11,518
Pistache nuts	Lb.	1,464	461	2,968	6,227
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total nuts and preparations		---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---
Oilseeds and products:					
Oils, edible and inedible -					
Cacao butter	Lb.	965	1,949	4,634	4,799
Carnauba wax	Lb.	966	1,095	3,131	3,710
Castor oil	Lb.	15,769	10,907	41,226	37,189
Coconut oil	Lb.	15,297	34,442	128,769	73,813
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	3,979	3,525	22,340	13,807
Palm oil	Lb.	0	0	1,644	661
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	6,687	5,633	37,733	31,145
Tung oil	Lb.	2,945	1,957	11,416	5,999
Other	Lb.	1,772	494	6,973	8,931
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	48,380	61,465	257,866	180,054
Oilseeds -					
Copra	Lb.	40,544	74,178	189,571	175,935
Sesame seed	Lb.	2,628	2,549	6,632	8,288
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total oilseeds		---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	1,211	9,432	20,266	39,729
Total oilseeds and products		---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---
Sugar and related products:					
Cane sugar	S. Ton.	413	451	1,506	1,431
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	13,202	22,649	66,815	82,685
Other		3/	3/	3/	3/
Total sugar and related products		---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---
Vegetables and preparations:					
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	456	801	2,995	4,923
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce ..	Lb.	14,703	19,388	38,510	33,975
Fresh or dried -					
Cucumbers	Lb.	0	5	127	192
Garlic	Lb.	1,298	1,340	6,320	5,440
Onions	Lb.	43	232	1,932	3,957
Potatoes, white	Lb.	18,179	2,269	27,559	7,581
Tomatoes, natural state	Lb.	356	701	2,152	2,188
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	13,959	13,409	29,158	24,435
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,926	3,243	4,695	6,938
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	23,042	22,378	101,441	101,544
Other	Lb.	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total vegetables and preparations		---	---	---	---
		---	---	---	---

Continued -

Table 11.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
October 1964 and 1965 and July-October 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity Imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	October 1/			July-October 1/		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Other vegetable products:							
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):							
Hops	Lb.	385	454	379	434	424	456
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	2	1	322	132	16	6
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,362	1,648	1,534	1,834	7,729	6,773
Nursery and greenhouse stock		3/		1,505	3,880	3/	
Seeds, field and garden		3/		849	1,066	3/	
Spices	Lb.	3,622	5,666	573	949	11,606	13,833
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	16,706	13,061	11,178	9,426	63,100	58,834
Wines	Gal.	1,568	1,570	6,923	6,924	5,128	4,894
Other		3/		800	641	3/	
Total other vegetable products		---	---	25,484	26,836	---	---
Total vegetable products		---	---	121,048	124,597	---	---
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	179,035	209,965	---	---
COMPLEMENTARY							
Bananas	Lb.	272,684	300,164	12,447	14,047	1,094,157	974,766
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	260,407	353,339	106,684	128,737	876,299	959,755
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants:	Lb.	748	274	894	313	1,744	885
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	53,511	72,652	11,153	8,881	198,846	320,803
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	12,569	13,197	2,443	2,620	39,759	37,987
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.		3/		1,520	2,097	3/	
Essential or distilled oils		3/		2,218	3,070	3/	
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	9	13	2,322	2,641	40	47
Rubber, crude	Lb.	67,794	93,868	13,667	17,356	329,306	315,576
Silk, raw	Lb.	209	369	1,010	2,110	1,290	1,196
Spices	Lb.	10,572	14,955	3,207	6,271	36,169	38,487
Tea	Lb.	10,674	9,123	4,913	4,084	40,496	39,193
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	8,741	15,344	5,177	7,603	44,761	55,631
Other complementary agricultural products		3/		995	1,220	3/	
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	168,650	201,050	---	---
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	347,685	411,015	---	---
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	1,295,780	1,592,881	---	---
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	1,643,465	2,003,896	---	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July–November 1964 and 1965

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/		July–November 1/	
		Quantity		Quantity	
		1964	1965	1964	1965
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS					
Animals, live:					
Cattle, available	No.	74	233	156	515
Cattle, free (for breeding)	No.	1	1	7	8
Horses	No.	2/	2/	1	1
Other (including live poultry)	---	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total animals, live	---	---	---	---	---
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	61	54	311	362
Cheese —					
Blue-mold	Lb.	442	340	1,493	1,518
Cheddar	Lb.	128	265	650	340
Edam and Gouda	Lb.	755	928	2,784	3,232
Pecorino	Lb.	3,092	2,231	8,976	7,204
Swiss	Lb.	1,755	1,315	7,636	6,813
Other	Lb.	3,098	4,194	10,357	5,225
Total cheese	Lb.	9,270	9,273	30,503	25,464
Casein or lactarene	Lb.	9,291	8,842	42,885	31,259
Other	---	---	---	---	---
Total dairy products	---	---	---	---	---
Hides and skins, raw (except furs):					
Calf skins	Lb.	629	212	4,074	1,079
Cattle hides	Lb.	745	2,921	5,035	7,682
Goat and kid skins	Lb.	1,047	1,416	6,591	7,381
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	2,169	2,700	21,956	24,388
Other 4/	Lb.	3,137	2,622	17,067	12,746
Total hides and skins, raw	Lb.	7,727	9,871	54,723	53,276
Meat and meat products:					
Beef and veal —					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	53,757	54,874	269,254	284,652
Other	Lb.	5,113	9,579	40,224	56,293
Total beef and veal	Lb.	58,870	64,453	309,478	342,945
Mutton, goat, and lamb	Lb.	2,310	4,230	9,149	23,562
Pork —					
Fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	3,360	5,613	15,050	20,413
Hams and shoulders, canned cooked	Lb.	10,796	12,230	57,237	71,927
Other	Lb.	2,696	2,850	14,205	15,954
Total pork	Lb.	16,852	20,693	86,536	108,294
Sausage casings	---	---	---	---	---
Other (including meat extracts)	Lb.	8,975	8,052	34,451	37,079
Total meat and products (except poultry)	---	---	---	---	---
Poultry products:					
Eggs, dried, frozen, otherwise preserved	Lb.	1	2	6	16
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	112	17	569	163
Poultry meat	Lb.	50	48	79	91
Total poultry products	---	---	---	---	---

Continued —

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/ 1965		Value		July-November 1/ 1965		Value	
		Quantity	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Quantity	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wool, unmanufactured (except free in bond):									
40's to 56's	G.Lb.	1,761	2,548	1,236	1,432	9,800	16,753	6,986	9,225
Finer than 56's	G.Lb.	11,233	17,284	8,139	10,697	39,095	70,043	29,392	43,180
Other wools	G.Lb.	1,763	2,240	1,852	2,048	8,179	11,377	7,487	8,632
Total wool, unmanufactured	G.Lb.	14,757	22,072	11,227	14,177	57,074	98,173	43,865	61,037
Other animal products:									
Bones, hoofs, and horns, unmanufactured	---	3/	2/	255	387	2/	2/	950	1,109
Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared	Lb.	210	270	727	861	1,252	1,436	4,772	4,792
Fats, oils, greases, edible and inedible ...	---	2/	2/	93	99	2/	2/	515	606
Feathers, crude	Lb.	173	427	365	664	1,534	1,603	2,415	2,811
Gelatin, edible	Lb.	870	884	483	535	2,917	3,852	1,511	2,003
Hair, unmanufactured	Lb.	845	1,217	657	845	4,269	4,962	3,426	3,895
Honey	Lb.	658	1,362	81	137	2,489	5,527	326	529
Other	---	3/	3/	880	923	3/	3/	4,264	4,910
Total other animal products	---	---	---	3,541	4,451	---	---	18,179	20,655
Total animals and animal products	---	---	---	67,215	94,828	---	---	310,001	410,288
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
Cotton, unmanufactured (480 lb.):									
Cotton	Bale	1	1	183	200	98	66	19,349	13,488
Linters	Bale	19	2/	411	2	68	48	1,540	1,161
Total cotton and linters	Bale	20	1	594	202	166	114	20,889	14,649
Fruits and preparations:									
Apples, green or ripe (50 lb.)	Bu.	111	69	525	360	266	208	1,203	886
Berries	Lb.	2,769	3,445	513	695	22,822	28,739	3,939	5,866
Dates	Lb.	18,052	20,559	1,904	1,862	18,584	20,572	1,951	1,862
Figs	Lb.	2,433	3,692	259	452	7,696	6,715	937	827
Grapes (40 lb.)	Cu.Ft.	662	133	1,308	215	788	464	1,585	725
Melons	Lb.	4,115	4,723	187	209	8,808	7,508	353	356
Olives in brine	Gal.	1,322	418	2,028	852	6,714	4,205	9,305	8,774
Oranges, mandarin, canned	Lb.	5,102	5,507	1,082	1,124	25,148	26,817	5,271	5,480
Pineapples, canned, prepared or preserved .	Lb.	12,234	13,687	1,353	1,513	58,691	66,952	6,646	7,666
Pineapple juice	Gal.	142	1,003	50	269	4,139	3,348	1,459	945
Other	---	3/	3/	3,014	1,931	3/	3/	10,632	9,960
Total fruits and preparations	---	---	---	12,223	9,482	---	---	43,281	43,347
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,716	468	2,304	632	6,283	2,958	8,197	4,067
Barley malt	Lb.	2,794	52	134	251	37,628	17,337	1,812	1,109
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	36	29	125	117	350	345	696	609
Oats grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	212	269	163	221	851	1,160	685	936
Rice	Lb.	626	5,932	295	337	766	31,359	383	1,575
Rye grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	2/	0	22	0	632	406	776	461
Wheat grain for domestic use (60 lb.)	Bu.	8	7	22	15	250	142	329	278
Wheat flour	Lb.	0	0	0	0	4	709	2/	39
Other	---	3/	3/	1,685	2,273	3/	---	8,062	8,361
Total grains and preparations	---	---	---	4,728	3,846	---	---	20,540	17,435

Continued

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/				July-November 1/			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1964	1965	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1964	1965	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Nuts and preparations:									
Almonds	Lb.	99	10	62	8	205	83	119	53
Brazil nuts	Lb.	2,249	2,922	952	1,127	21,577	17,383	5,611	5,433
Cashew nuts	Lb.	9,172	6,484	4,938	3,386	32,685	32,721	16,456	16,883
Coconut meat, fresh, frozen, or prepared ..	Lb.	10,337	14,713	1,366	2,038	58,418	55,736	7,593	7,783
Pistache nuts	Lb.	963	926	458	588	3,931	3,631	1,929	2,116
Other	---	3/	3/	2,119	1,484	3/	3/	4,692	3,901
Total nuts and preparations	---	---	---	9,895	8,631	---	---	36,400	36,165
Oilseeds and products:									
Oils, edible and inedible -									
Cacao butter	Lb.	1,081	1,516	517	469	5,715	6,315	2,756	2,067
Carnauba wax	Lb.	666	1,079	292	409	3,798	4,789	1,614	1,794
Castor oil	Lb.	15,324	18,274	1,517	1,619	56,550	55,463	5,579	4,552
Coconut oil	Lb.	14,478	18,710	1,682	2,235	143,247	92,523	17,630	12,268
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	4,046	2,564	1,199	839	26,386	16,371	7,182	5,150
Palm oil	Lb.	527	2,781	53	298	2,171	3,442	222	384
Palm kernel oil	Lb.	9,519	4,907	1,175	706	47,252	36,052	5,761	5,637
Tung oil	Lb.	1,121	1,313	241	297	12,537	7,311	2,481	1,706
Other	Lb.	1,799	1,929	397	322	8,771	10,861	1,959	2,100
Total oils (except essential)	Lb.	48,561	53,073	7,073	7,194	306,427	233,127	45,224	35,658
Oilseeds -									
Copra	Lb.	92,673	22,787	7,235	1,877	282,244	198,723	22,437	19,033
Sesame seed	Lb.	892	971	164	122	7,524	9,259	1,288	1,288
Other	---	3/	3/	250	279	3/	3/	797	903
Total oilseeds	---	---	---	7,649	2,278	---	---	24,504	21,224
Protein meal (oilcake and meal)	Lb.	1,118	2,330	33	91	21,384	42,059	584	1,234
Total oilseeds and products	---	---	---	14,755	9,563	---	---	70,312	58,116
Sugar and related products:									
Cane sugar	S.Ton.	389	352	43,382	41,037	1,895	1,783	221,629	205,624
Molasses unfit for human consumption	Gal.	22,065	14,630	2,669	1,071	88,880	97,316	10,567	7,954
Other	---	3/	3/	361	665	3/	3/	3,156	2,728
Total sugar and related products	---	---	---	46,412	42,773	---	---	235,352	216,306
Vegetables and preparations:									
Canned mushrooms	Lb.	237	734	147	407	3,232	5,657	1,754	3,071
Canned tomatoes, tomato paste and sauce ..	Lb.	18,229	23,567	2,380	2,560	56,739	57,542	6,972	6,368
Fresh or dried -	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cucumbers	Lb.	237	412	19	24	364	604	27	38
Garlic	Lb.	986	694	134	80	7,306	6,134	970	742
Onions	Lb.	526	1,661	34	134	2,458	5,619	225	439
Potatoes, white	Lb.	55,477	15,335	1,270	351	83,036	22,917	1,754	705
Potatoes, natural state	Lb.	1,339	4,702	131	506	3,492	6,889	341	735
Turnips and rutabagas	Lb.	15,926	14,348	338	324	45,084	38,783	931	898
Pickled vegetables	Lb.	1,879	4,812	263	399	6,575	11,750	962	1,072
Tapioca, tapioca flour, and cassava	Lb.	24,944	22,720	778	796	126,385	124,264	3,929	4,374
Other	---	3/	3/	2,489	2,261	3/	3/	11,019	10,198
Total vegetables and preparations	---	---	---	7,983	7,842	---	---	28,884	28,640

Continued

Continued -

Table 12.— U. S. agricultural imports for consumption: Quantity and value by commodity,
November 1964 and 1965 and July-November 1964 and 1965 - Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	November 1/		Value		Quantity		July-November 1/	
		1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Other vegetable products:									
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):									
Hops	Lb.	1,138	575	1,607	1,719	3/	1,031	1,000	1,000
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	2		1,211	608	2/	1,562	2,346	6,930
Malt liquors	Gal.	1,609	1,748	1,789	1,898	2/	17	10,358	1,316
Nursery and greenhouse stock		2/	2/	332	661	2/	9,338	10,070	9,282
Seeds, field and garden		2/	2/	1,488	1,498	2/	3/	4,792	5,344
Spices	Lb.	5,932	5,938	1,007	1,023	2/	17,538	19,771	3,058
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,846	14,937	9,913	11,622	2/	77,945	52,110	53,394
Wines	Gal.	2,091	2,066	8,905	9,050	2/	7,219	29,781	29,687
Other		3/	3/	598	584	3/	6,960	3,605	3,424
Total other vegetable products		---	---	27,134	28,729	---	---	124,470	123,230
Total vegetable products		---	---	123,724	111,068	---	---	580,528	537,892
TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	190,939	205,896	---	---	850,529	948,180
COMPLEMENTARY									
Bananas	Lb.	275,107	314,016	12,666	14,792	---	1,369,264	1,288,782	60,447
Coffee (including into Puerto Rico)	Lb.	308,360	337,561	126,935	125,944	---	1,184,659	1,297,316	475,387
Coffee essences, substitutes and adulterants:	Lb.	120	232	196	254	---	1,864	1,118	1,296
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	41,742	60,906	8,756	7,631	---	240,588	381,709	50,907
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	Lb.	9,349	11,017	1,722	1,626	---	49,107	49,005	7,562
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.		3/	3/	1,823	1,651	3/	3/	8,228	8,654
Essential or distilled oils		2/	2/	2,506	2,373	2/	52	10,860	12,985
Fibers, unmanufactured	L.Ton:	12	15	2,967	2,957	---	---	13,598	12,658
Rubber, crude	Lb.	86,987	98,350	17,023	17,250	---	416,293	82,209	73,901
Silk, raw	Lb.	524	388	2,535	2,249	---	1,814	8,924	9,061
Spices	Lb.	7,617	9,903	2,821	3,998	---	43,786	14,986	20,907
Tea	Lb.	10,242	13,724	4,811	6,223	---	50,738	22,460	23,437
Wool, unmanufactured (free in bond)	G.Lb.	7,764	8,490	4,729	4,391	---	52,525	31,865	32,717
Other complementary agricultural products		3/	3/	1,223	1,558	3/	3/	5,498	5,125
TOTAL COMPLEMENTARY IMPORTS		---	---	190,713	192,897	---	---	809,119	795,044
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	381,652	398,793	---	---	1,699,648	1,743,224
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL IMPORTS		---	---	1,273,414	1,554,116	---	---	6,272,707	7,372,728
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES		---	---	1,655,066	1,952,909	---	---	7,972,355	9,115,952

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500.

3/ Reported in value only.

4/ Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," reported in pieces only.

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1965

Country	Agricultural			Country			Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,761	694	53
Canada	221,921	86,933	2,810	84,123	26,560	21,716	128,201	9,037	64
Miquelon and St. Pierre Is..	7	1	1	0	6,834	175,521	65,719	3,041	608
Latin American Republics:									
Mexico	32,026	45,467	15,755	29,712	41,710	20,302	41,710	20,302	2,222
Guatemala	3,159	11,082	9,676	1,406	154,710	12,080	154,710	12,080	922
El Salvador	2,220	18,960	18,319	641	2,014	28	2,014	28	0
Honduras	1,783	14,826	13,031	1,795	3,578	568	3,578	568	41
Nicaragua	2,739	8,525	4,728	3,797	11,593	792	11,593	792	6
Costa Rica	1,815	12,656	10,129	2,527	166	45	23,747	3,745	564
Panama	5,933	11,221	10,870	351	5,606	512	5,606	512	10
Cuba	0	523	0	523	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	3,460	2,949	2,128	821	6,858	0	6,858	0	0
Dominican Republic	8,643	27,850	3,554	24,296	5,759	348	5,759	348	29
Colombia	7,061	71,608	68,109	3,499	272	149	272	149	0
Venezuela	28,180	3,356	2,914	442	47,077	685	47,077	685	54
Ecuador	3,767	39,944	36,201	3,743	7,187	2,409	7,187	2,409	0
Peru	11,314	27,746	10,690	17,056	73	0	73	0	0
Bolivia	4,428	1,022	472	550	240	0	240	0	0
Chile	13,146	979	34	945	81,478	2,888	81,478	2,888	20,380
Brazil	24,436	147,631	112,548	35,083	24,933	7,763	24,933	7,763	370
Paraguay	192	4,600	446	4,154	4	23	4	23	23
Uruguay	348	9,409	31	9,378	3,450	12,495	3,450	12,495	151
Argentina	1,536	30,287	8,230	22,057	1,002	127	1,002	127	2
Total L. A. Republics ..	156,206	490,641	327,865	162,776	10,357	22,384	10,357	22,384	511
Other Latin America:									
British Honduras	694	381	46	335	183	569	858,423	208,400	17,451
Canal Zone	0	50	50	0	24	3	24	3	2
Bermuda	2,066	0	0	0	6,858	0	6,858	0	0
Bahamas	4,391	30	5	25	5,759	149	5,759	149	0
Jamaica	7,173	4,148	647	3,501	47,077	685	47,077	685	54
Leeward and Windward Is. .	926	733	598	145	7,187	2,409	7,187	2,409	0
Barbados	640	1,223	0	1,323	73	0	73	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,023	1,645	691	954	240	0	240	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	3,610	61	42	19	81,478	2,888	81,478	2,888	20,380
French West Indies	729	2,749	0	2,749	24,933	7,763	24,933	7,763	370
British Guiana	1,182	1,340	6	1,334	4	23	4	23	23
Surinam	1,085	96	96	0	3,450	12,495	3,450	12,495	151
French Guiana	41	17	14	3	1,002	127	1,002	127	2
Falkland Islands	8	0	0	0	6	197	6	197	139
Total Latin America	181,774	503,214	330,050	173,164	10,357	22,384	10,357	22,384	511
Europe:									
Iceland	1,473	248	246	2	710	884	710	884	695
Sweden	14,940	820	28	792	6,892	1,793	6,892	1,793	611
Other Arabia Pen. States ..					1,079	1,056	1,079	1,056	23
					11,785	4,164	11,785	4,164	3,917
					16,586	452	16,586	452	96
					2,426	1	2,426	1	1
					4	5	4	5	5
					2,012	0	2,012	0	0
					7,688	0	7,688	0	0
					296	687	296	687	7

Continued -

Table 13.-- U. S. agricultural exports and imports (for consumption): Value by country,
July-October 1965 - Continued

Country	Agricultural			Country	Agricultural		
	Exports	Total	Imports		Exports	Total	Imports
		Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars			Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Asia - Continued:				Africa - Continued:			
Aden	576	29	0	Canary Islands	3,279	1	0
Bahrain	469	0	0	Other Spanish Africa	71	0	0
Afghanistan	1,249	30	16	Federal Rep. of Cameroon ..	464	2,255	1,889
India	170,752	29,390	9,677	Central African Republic ..	2/	17	17
Goa, Damao, and Diu	0	0	0	Gabon	9	0	0
Pakistan	40,261	3,339	1,243	Mauritania	2	1	0
Nepal	9	1	0	Senegal	923	7	0
Ceylon	1,531	10,547	10,529	Guinea	683	2,317	2,308
Burma	7	103	0	Ivory Coast	209	11,356	11,223
Thailand	5,635	5,503	2,538	Togo	142	703	693
Viet-Nam	25,193	391	278	Other Western Africa	560	407	151
Laos	273	214	422	Chana	2,011	17,612	17,342
Cambodia	395	422	422	Nigeria	3,365	19,562	17,765
Malaysia	5,161	25,851	24,492	Sierra Leone	698	583	573
Indonesia	852	37,666	36,440	British West Africa	8	2	0
Philippines	26,928	93,152	3,334	Madeira Islands	17	33	0
Macao	71	49	36	Angola	596	20,280	20,183
Other S. and S.E. Asia ..	7	26	26	Other W. Fort. Africa	90	122	122
China	0	0	0	Liberia	3,096	7,812	7,812
Outer Mongolia	0	875	0	Congo (Leopoldville)	8,751	4,759	4,298
North Korea	0	0	0	Burundi and Rwanda	107	11,054	11,054
Korea, Republic of	39,409	1,733	1,283	Ethiopia	294	141	141
Hong Kong	13,857	662	108	French Somaliland	880	15,604	14,947
Taiwan	19,743	10,622	1,487	Uganda	164	12,701	12,627
Japan	286,936	12,554	4,342	Kenya	3,515	3,131	3,035
Nansei and Nanpo Islands ..	5,612	17	17	Tanzania (formerly Tangan- yika and Zanzibar)	849	2,955	2,923
Total Asia	694,118	242,241	99,868	Seychelles and Depend.	18	118	118
Australia and Oceania:				Mauritius and Depend.	83	37	16
Australia	11,769	89,400	298	Mozambique	87	1,433	371
New Guinea	57	928	928	Malagasy Republic	298	8,973	7,916
New Zealand and W. Samoa ..	3,105	45,485	12,169	Rep. of South Africa	8,974	11,489	358
British W. Pacific Is.	444	3,481	38	Zambia, S.Rhod., Malawi ..	342	487	331
French Pacific Islands	926	55	54	Total Africa	106,100	164,292	138,480
Trust Terr. of Pacific Is. ..	457	0	0	Total all countries	2,079,101	1,344,430	602,147
Total Australia and Oceania	16,758	139,349	13,487	E. E. C. (Common Market):			
Africa:				Netherlands	175,521	30,946	3,786
Morocco	6,905	574	268	Belgium and Luxembourg ..	65,719	3,041	608
Algeria	1,955	12	0	France	41,710	20,302	2,222
Tunisia	5,302	115	0	West Germany	154,710	12,080	922
Libya	702	1	0	Italy	81,478	23,268	2,888
United Arab Rep. (Egypt) ..	48,462	7,096	23	Total E. E. C.	519,138	89,637	10,426
Sudan	2,099	492	65				

1/ Not available by countries.
2/ Less than \$500.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$100 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development), principally sales for foreign currency; under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued \$100-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued \$100-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption consist of commodities released from U.S. Customs custody upon arrival, or entered into bonded manufacturing warehouse, or withdrawn from bonded storage warehouse for consumption. The agricultural statistics exclude low-value shipments from countries not identified because of illegible reporting, but they are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. Where the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary, or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary, or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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